

INCOME AND OUTGO.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Earnings of American Workmen Have Increased, While the Prices of Food and Other Necessaries Have Decreased in the Past Twenty Years.

A comparison of the wages paid and their purchasing power in 1878 and 1897 reveals some interesting facts in support of the contention that of all the workpeople in the world those of the United States are the best paid, the best fed, the best clothed and the best housed. It was shown in the Massachusetts Labor Bulletin for January, 1899, that, taking the average of daily wages for eighteen different occupations in twelve American cities, there had been gained in 1897 an advance in sixteen of the vocations, while in the remaining two the wages remained the same. But it also appears that the workman has gained in another direction, that of lower prices for the necessities of life. The prices of groceries and provisions, the articles for which the greater part of ordinary wages is spent, have decreased as wages have advanced. In these two general classes the only articles that are higher now than twenty odd years ago are cornmeal and mince chops. The purchasing power of wages is set forth in the following table:

	1878.	1897.
Flour, wheat, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Rice, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Beans, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Tea, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Coffee (roasted), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Sugar (good brown), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Soap (common), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Beef (roasting), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Butter, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Eggs, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Coal (four-room apartment), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Board (men), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00
Board (women), 100 lbs.	1.15	1.00

It will be seen from these comparisons that the condition of the wage earner, estimated on a purely material basis, is about 30 per cent. better than it was twenty odd years ago. It must also be remembered that the comparisons here made are on a basis of 1897. In most lines of industry wages have been advanced from 5 to 30 per cent. within a year, and as they are still advancing and prices of provisions are still falling, the wage earner's condition is even better now than here indicated, and will be still better a year hence.

It is the boast of protection that it has raised wages and lowered prices, and that it has made life easier and happier to countless millions of people, and it has made the United States the spot toward which the toilers of other countries look with longing eyes.

Prosperity and Wage Advances. Attention has heretofore been directed in these columns to the steady upward tendency in the wages of American labor, but every day brings additions to the long list of corporations and firms which have advanced the pay of their employees. In nearly every case the increase is purely voluntary. The movement began the moment capital recovered its confidence and hopefulness. An era of exceptional activity having opened, labor shares the benefit and profit proceeding from the return of good times.

The iron industry and allied branches have been specially prosperous, owing to foreign demands as well as the domestic revival, and labor in this wide field has felt the quickening effects of the change. In Chicago alone, it is estimated 30,000 men employed in machinery manufacture have had their wages increased from 5 to 30 per cent.

Other industries have been similarly affected, and from every industrial center in the country reports of wage advances are brought by the telegraph.

Little is said about these facts at anti-trust banquets and silver conferences. Their moral is so plain that the most expert political sophists find it safer to ignore them. Business has confidence in the future. The gold standard is established, and the party which still labors to undermine it has not the shadow of a chance. It is divided, distracted, leaderless and conscious of its fate. There is at present no cloud on the industrial horizon even as big as a man's hand. We have our own home market in its best estate and are making rapid and great strides in foreign markets. Commercial expansion is a certainty, and there are no drawbacks to it. It is the direct and inevitable result of natural opportunities, enterprise and skilled labor. The outlook, then, alike to capital and to labor, is most encouraging—Chicago Post.

McKinley and the Second Term. While there has been no doubt over since President McKinley's administration was fairly started that he would be nominated for a second term, and while confidence in this outcome has been strengthened as the administration has advanced, it is gratifying to note that there are some authoritative declarations favoring the present incumbent over all other aspirants to the Presidential chair. The announcement of Senator Platt of New York and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, practically pledges these two great States to the support of McKinley, and there is little doubt that other States, taking this cue, will from time to time express a like preference.

Although unforeseen events often make quick and radical changes in politics, it would be difficult to conceive any outcome of present affairs that would prove inimical to the interests of the President's candidacy for a second term. Even a continuation of the war in the Philippines—which

seems unlikely—could not undo the great prestige that the President has achieved in his admirable conduct of the war with Spain. It will doubtless be admitted that for other reasons, as well as for those connected with the war, McKinley is much stronger with the people than when he came before them at the time of his election. The wonderful prosperity of the country, in all lines of industry and enterprise, should in itself convince the masses finally of the superiority of Republican doctrines and administrations.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Democratic Issues. A Chicago newspaper has been asking members of the Democratic National Committee to give their opinion as to what things are likely to be espoused by the next national Democratic convention. The answers taken collectively cannot be said to lead to any definite conclusion except the general statement that the Democracy is evidently puzzled to know where it is at. Nearly all the committeemen expect that silver will be an issue. Some make it the begin-all and end-all of Democratic doctrine, their one rule and guide to faith. Others want it to be co-equal with the trust issue. And then there are those who would have it equally yoked with anti-expansion.

The interviews served but one purpose, and that is to show that there is at present no cohesive force in Democracy. More than ever the party is without pride in its ancestry or hope in its posterity. The leaders know that, barring accidents and blunders, there have no chance to win. How could it be otherwise? The last time the Democratic party was given full control of the government, it made miserable use of its opportunities. It had grown strong in opposition, but the very moment it faced responsibility, it went to pieces. Through its vacillation and incompetency, the country was brought to the verge of industrial panic and universal ruin. So demoralized did it become that before its lease of power had expired, it surrendered body and soul to populism, and lent its conservative name and record to a revolutionary campaign. The majority of its respectable leaders retired from all places of responsibility and left it to its fate. For the last three years, it has been nothing but a disorganized mob. It has been without leadership in Congress and out of it, for that matter, for Bryan can scarcely be called the leader, though possibly he is worthy to be known as an exhorter.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Questionable Distinction. Those are indeed doubtful honors which college students have won in competing for the prizes offered for essays by the New England Free Trade League. Lightly does the Philadelphia Inquirer regard the granting of aid and comfort to the enemy by the Pennsylvania University through the contributions of its undergraduates to the literature of Communism. U. P. has been a citadel of protection located in the heart of a region immensely benefited by the policy of defense of American labor and industry; firmly settled it is, too, in the hearts of a people grown prosperous and powerful through the operations of that same policy.

With much malign satisfaction, therefore, must the New England Free Trade League have disbursed its prize money to the U. P. essay writers. Not having been permitted to ascertain the quality of these contributions, we cannot speak of them with certainty, but it is safe to say that they are not of a character to reflect credit either upon the students or their alma mater.

When Trusts Thrive Best. The time when monopolistic trusts thrive is when business is dull. Then they can extort monopolistic prices because business men are not willing to risk money in a new venture in order to compete with them. When the country is prosperous, when, as is the case to-day, money is plenty and cheap, and when investors are eagerly seeking new avenues for investment, no trade combination can hold a monopoly on anything. A protective tariff, therefore, being the creator of prosperity, instead of promoting monopolistic trusts, as is charged by the free-traders, is their deadliest enemy, and protection means prosperity.

The Republican Style. The total production of tin plate by American mechanics since the passage of the McKinley tariff has been 2,235,500,029 pounds, and the price to consumers has declined one-fourth. That is the Republican style of carrying on business.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Happened in Canada. One iron plant has been closed and its big force of workmen released indefinitely. But the thing happened over in Canada. Iron works on this side of the line begin to need more storage room for their surplus orders.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Jumped to Zero. Sheep and wool clip in Kansas last year increased 15 per cent. under the favorable operations of the Dingley tariff. Under the Wilson bill the Kansas sheep industry slumped to practically zero.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

Down and Out.

HE WOULD NOT YIELD.

Senator Fairbanks Favors a Firm Stand in Alaska.

The revenue cutter McCulloch reached Seattle Sunday morning with United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks and party on board. The party went ashore soon after the cutter landed and went to Tacoma as the guests of United States Senator Foster of Washington.

The trip in northern waters has occupied about three weeks. Wrangell, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway and other points of interest were visited. At every port Senator Fairbanks was received with the greatest spirit. Several monster receptions were held in his honor. The citizens of Alaska lost no opportunity to impress upon him their loyalty and desire to remain under the Stars and Stripes.

Senator Fairbanks refused to talk to reporters on his views on the Alaskan boundary question, after having personally investigated the situation along the southeastern Alaskan coast. He said to a friend, however, that there was no doubt the United States should hold every foot of soil to which there was any right claim. He said that there seemed to be no valid reason for giving Canada a port on the seaboard, and that the people of Alaska deserved better treatment from the Government.

ENGINE-KILLS SIX.

Seven Members of an Ohio Family Run Over by Train.

At Columbus, Ohio, six members of a family of seven were killed at the Woodward avenue crossing of the Big Four Railroad. The seventh lies in a critical condition at one of the city hospitals. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their five sons had gone out for a drive in a one-horse surrey. They went first to the home of Mrs. Jacob Hoffman, near the State fair grounds, where they were to have a picnic.



SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

grounds, whose husband had been killed only last Friday in a local railway yard. After a short time spent there the Reinhard family started to go to the home of a sister of Mrs. Reinhard, who lived just across the tracks of the Big Four Railroad, which runs along the west side of the State fair grounds. A high board fence around the fair grounds shuts off the view of all trains approaching from the north.

Several eye witnesses to the accident said the surrey was driven upon the tracks without any of the company noticing the train, which struck the vehicle just as it rested squarely on the tracks. The surrey was knocked into a thousand pieces and the occupants hurled into the air. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their sons, Arthur and Karl, were killed instantly. The other boys, William, Edward and Clarence, who though badly injured, were still alive, were taken to a city hospital in ambulances. William and Edward were so badly injured that they died early in the evening. Clarence will probably recover. The horse attached to the surrey was cut to pieces.

VOLUNTEERS TO STAY.

General Otis Organizes Two Regiments in Philippines.

Gen. Otis cables the following: "Two veteran regiments assigned to the Philippines. You can appoint eleven second lieutenants for first and eleven for second regiment to recruit in the United States; all other officers filled. Regiments styled First and Second Philippine United States veteran volunteer infantry."

Adit Gen. Corbin cabled Gen. Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States veteran infantry.

DREYFUS' ENEMY REMOVED.

M. Daniel, No Longer Director of the Penitentiary.

Paris expresses unanimous approval at the dismissal of M. Daniel, director of the penitentiary and the guard of Drayfus. A storm of public indignation was called down upon the head of Daniel, who, at the very time that the Court of Cassation ordered a revision of the trial, sent to the administration a report that attempted to prove the guilt of Drayfus by alleged suspicious attitudes and habits. M. In Sochen has been appointed to succeed Daniel. The appointment and removal are made by M. Decrais, minister of the colonies.

AUTOMOBILE IN WARFARE.

British Army Officers Inspect Abram Maxim's Invention.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum is about to inspect guns mounted upon motor carriages, adapted by Abram Maxim, the American inventor of the Maxim gun, from the plans of Fred R. Sims.



Great Britain.

Motor milk vans are being used.

London Mohammedans will build a mosque.

The profits of the British post office amount to \$20,000,000 a year.

Lady Henry Somerset is leading a crusade against smoking by women and girls. Covent Garden, London, has been in the possession of the Bedford family for 300 years.

The new clock being constructed for Liverpool Street Station will be one of the largest in the world.

American printing presses have appeared in Edinburgh, and the only adverse criticism made is that they turn out papers faster than is necessary.

For some time past it seems there has been a considerable falling off in the number of young men offering themselves as volunteers of the "Jews" and the military authorities are in a perturbed state of mind as to how the fighting strength is to be maintained.

Russia has twenty-nine women pharmacists.

The Russian scepter is of solid gold and contains 268 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are three times the size of England's, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 297,000,000 subjects.

Asparagus is so plentiful on the Russian steppes that the cattle eat it like grass. The seeds are sometimes dried and used as a substitute for coffee.

Last year no rain fell and no green thing grew. The result today is that in the eastern provinces of the Volga six millions of people are without food out of a total of twelve millions.

Germany makes an excellent brand of "Scotch" whisky, which finds a ready sale in India.

Mistrials rarely occur in criminal cases in Germany. A vote of six to six acquits the prisoner; a vote of seven to five leaves the decision to the court, and a vote of eight to four means conviction.

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. The round, box-shaped apparatus, which is

attached to the handlebar, is

designed to give the sound of a better-class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handlebar, and connected by a beveled gear with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play.

France. Paris has 17,535 physicians.

There is an elegant cemetery for dogs in Paris. The poor men and women who die there are buried like dogs and thus the thing is kept even.

The French Government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The human hair industry is an active one in France. The average price given for a full long head of hair is from \$2 to \$5 for the best quality and color.

Petroleum drinking is increasing in Paris. The species of intoxication produced by this new drink somewhat differs from that of ordinary alcoholic beverages in that the "petrole" is exceedingly more severe, though less inclined to brutality.

Turkey. No flags but Turkish are to be seen in Constantinople.

A band of reformers is attempting to abolish the veil worn by the women.

The culture of silk worms, which had fallen off considerably, is again becoming important.

BIG ENDEAVOR MEETING ENDS.

Detroit Convention Is Closed and the Delegates Depart.

The eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavorers closed at Detroit Monday night amid scenes of impressive solemnity attending the utterances of "The Last Word" by the president and secretary in each of the great tents respectively, following responses from each State and country represented, and last exhortations from Bishop Vincent of Kansas and Evangelist Chapman of New York. A number of telegrams and cablegrams read in both tents were portions of correspondence between officers of the convention and Commissioner Andrew D. White, member of the peace conference at Hague, President McKinley, Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, and Queen Victoria.

President Clark's last words to the delegates were as follows: "Take this convention home with you. New responsibilities are yours. You have now more to account for before the throne of God. Unless you Endeavorers who came to this convention are more faithful, more loyal to your church, better supporters of your pastors, more inspired with missionary enthusiasm you have lost your opportunity and God will hold you responsible. Take this meeting home with you—you cannot keep it to yourselves and remain selfish. Take it to your church, your city, your home. Make this country a better country because we have held our eighteenth international convention of Christian Endeavorers."

KISSING BUG BITE IS FATAL.

Little Girl at Trenton, N. J., Falls a Victim to the Insect. Little Helen Leerscher, the 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Leerscher of Trenton, N. J., died at her home, a victim of the "kissing bug." Three physicians, who had been called for consultation over the peculiar condition of the little girl, found themselves unable to save her life. Despite the efforts of the doctors, she died within three days from the time she is believed to have been bitten by the "kissing bug." Little Helen's body was swollen to twice its normal size before she died, and her symptoms were most unusual.



THE KISSING BUG.

At the closing session of the national council of education Prof. Louis Soldan of St. Louis was elected president for the following year. Frederick H. Brown of California, vice-president and Miss Belle A. Dutton of Cleveland, Ohio, re-elected secretary.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the National Educational Association the treasurer's report showed a total amount during the year of \$28,561.10, including a cash balance of \$2,201. The expenditures amounted to \$26,360.20, including \$10,000 transferred to the permanent fund. The available cash on hand is \$2,550.10. Treasurer McNeill also reported that between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in addition was available this year for transfer to the permanent fund.

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MEETING OF TEACHERS.

National Association Convention at Los Angeles, Cal.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the National Educational Association was formally opened at Los Angeles Tuesday. The address of welcome on behalf of the State was delivered by Gov. Gage, Mayor Eaton tendered the hospitality and freedom of the municipality and superintendent of instruction and spoke on behalf of the educational interest. The Newman disaster cast a gloom over the delegates and much sympathy was expressed for the injured and the families of the dead. All during the night and early morning hours section after section rolled into the city until the attendance was estimated at 10,000.

The opening session was called to order by F. Q. Storey of the local executive committee. The pavilion was crowded in every part and a large number of the visitors failed to gain admittance. After an invocation by Rev. C. Clark Pierce the Woman's orchestra rendered the National Educational Association march, a rather unique piece of music composed for the occasion. Gov. Henry T. Gage was presented and made the delegates a hearty welcome in behalf of the State.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Kirk in behalf of the educational interests of the State followed. He told of the growing of secondary and higher education in California. Including professional colleges located in San Francisco, the State university has now a total enrollment of 2,438. In 1889 there were but sixty-two high schools in the State, but to-day there are 125 and with increase of numbers the standard of work has been raised.

Dr. Elmer E. Brown of the University of California on behalf of the management also welcomed the visiting educators, and then Mayor Eaton, on behalf of the municipality, told the visitors they had the freedom of the city during their stay. On behalf of the city schools Superintendent Forsyth outlined the educational system there and paid tribute to the educators in charge of the 25,000 children.

Responses to the welcoming addresses were made by N. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools of Peoria, Ill.; Dr. Emerson B. White of Columbus, Ohio; and J. H. Phillips, superintendent of schools of Birmingham, Ala. After the orchestra had played Mozart's overture to "Don Juan" President Ellphalet Cram of Louisville, Pa., delivered his address.

The evening's session was as largely attended as had been the one in the afternoon. In addition to the Woman's orchestra the Edwin Clark and the orchestra of Mrs. G. B. Parsons, superintendent of music in the public schools, ended the proceedings by rendering several selections. Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, delivered a decidedly interesting address on "An Educational Policy for Our New Possessions." He said that the United States general of schools of Hawaii, made a thoughtfully conceived address on the subject, "The Educational Problem in Hawaii."

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FOR ALL WEATHERS.

COSTUMES IN WARDROBE OF STYLISH DRESSERS.

Cloth, Crash, Denim, Burlap and Colored Duck Gowns Are All in Use—Triple-skirted Wash Silk Dresses—Trying the Hat Scarf.

New York correspondents:

HOW weather affects the preparation of a fashionable woman's wardrobe for summer has been shown this season with marked clearness. June had one week of trying heat and a succession of gloriously cool days. In consequence stylish dressers supplied themselves with gowns to suit all grades of weather. All sorts of triple-skirted, denim and colored duck gowns have been provided. As they are furnished for wearers with whom stylishness is a requisite, they are in the latest mode. What to copyists is of equally great importance is that they are very pretty and not expensive. In outline and general scheme of trimming they follow



FROM THE BEST OF SUMMER STYLES.

more or less closely the plainer cloth dresses. The model shown beside the initial was a fair sample. It was brown linen with applied scrolls of white duck. Collar and belt were searlet taffeta, and if the wearer's purse will permit, her parasol should match this. A coat of this cut is a bit suggestive of warmth, and when it is carried out in so cool a material, a pleasant idea of originality is conveyed to start with.

Whatever the weather has been, the stylish wardrobe is sure to contain at least one gown of wash silk, and it follows closely the newest styles it will be somewhat elaborate. It is in these light fabrics that smart dressmakers become most highly wrought. Here the skirt is double almost always, and if it is triple, there is no suggestion of uncomfortable weight for the wearer if only the scheme is managed cleverly. A good model for this particular skirt elaboration appears in the next skirt. Its silk was like polka dotted with green and trimmed with white embroidered lawn in tiny ruffles. Its polonaise was modified to almost a bodice belt above the waist, and the neck showed prettily through the embroidered lawn yoke. As the summer advances the close shoulder sleeve becomes more and more the rule. A pretty addition to many summer costumes is in the tying of the hat scarf. It is of ribbon, velvet or some

The undershirt was perfectly plain and handsomely cut. This design might be carried out in silk crepe or in any of the many mummy cloths. It is a bit too close fitting for wash goods of fine enough texture to adapt itself to the graceful fall of the overdress. The costume is of especial value as suggesting simplicity that is hardly severe, and exactness of fit that is not of tailormade lines. In another word, the summer tailormade is kindly to a good figure, and on reasonably cool days they are elegant wear. One in blue cloth was pictured. The short scallops of its jacket did not reach the belt line at the back, but sloped prettily to below the waist in front. A graceful long open overdress was suggested by stitching in dark green silk, waved lines to match decorating the foot of the skirt. The revers of white cloth were stitched with blue, and blue crystal buttons and a white taffeta underwaist belted with green velvet to show at the back below the jacket completed a very modish "simplicity-tailor."

Such simplicity of outline need not mean simplicity of finish, for as fine dresses are made now they do not need to be a lot of ruffles and furbelows to get a look of extreme richness. Look to the pale gray bengaline of the next sketch for proof of this. Brills of yellow embroidery and ivory colored lawn formed a panel in front. From it two gracefully scrolled bands extended above the skirt, and the jacket was applied with lawn to match. A front of very full lawn fell below the little yoke of gray, which was plain like the sleeves.

With all its richness, a girl in a dark mode. What to copyists is of equally great importance is that they are very pretty and not expensive. In outline and general scheme of trimming they follow



FROM THE BEST OF SUMMER STYLES.

that do not require drapery. The dress of it that the artist chose for this illustration would have been a round waist except for the funny little tail piece in front that proved it a this-season effort. The zig-zag fastening of the jacket was simulated at the side of the skirt, which really opened there only enough to permit adjustment. As this gown, however, there may be some building out on the shoulders if it is carefully managed, and there should be some if a woman is too sloping to carry a tailor gown well. Next this is another burlap gown, one whose tailor touch is re-enforced by a finish at the neck of mannish collar, black satin knot-vest and a waist-shirt laced with red. This gown was a butternut brown. Burlap is worth investigation, for it is as cool as crash and as severe looking as any cloth when made in tailor style. This costume showed an example of the much worn duck-revers. These are adjustable, but made to suit the dresser. This duck was stitched with brown, bone buttons and more brown stitching coming on the skirt. A dainty hat and fancy parasol were advised for this suit by its maker, but greater simplicity in those accessories would be quite as tasteful.

Standards in such matters are a bit mixed, however. The tailor who advises elaborate accompaniments for his simple burlap gown knew his business, yet for



FROM ELABORATE TO VERY SIMPLE, BUT OF SIMILAR ROUTINES.

gauzy material and may be tied at side or front, the bows being usually of the largest size. In this case the scarf was white lawn; on the next hat shown there was a coquettish bow of narrow black velvet ribbon, and a third example of this fancy that the artist sketched had heavy lawn flowing away in streamers instead of being confined in a bow.

The triple portion of the dress whose wearer has her face flanked with black velvet is its bodice, though this was an effect only. It was composed of an under bodice of tucked ivory chiffon, the yoke outlined by bands of the tucked chiffon on the lower edge of which lace circles were applied. A row of tiny delicate gray wash silk relieved the simplicity of the tucked bodice. The rest was of the gray silk, a few lace disks appearing on the sleeves, with band and disk trimming showing on the skirt.

Women of fine figures and long purses no longer go in for the princess cut as eagerly as they have for the past year. The reason is plain. For one thing, tailors and dressmakers learned the trick of making princess gowns so that women whose outlines were not quite perfect could wear them grandly. Then the princess polonaise made the fashion still less exclusive. In consequence your grand dame of fine lines goes in for some what simple gowns that carry some bit of careful planned elaboration. One of these gowns is shown in rear view. It was supplied with cape cloth, in a very delicate weave, and the bodice fitted absolutely, showing a smart yoke of Irish linen. A bodice belt of the same lace appeared on the narrow jacket. The cloth and extended in a narrow point up the back and front, making itself one with the yoke in front.

the last of these dresses—a black open-er grenadine over green—the maker advised against fancifulness in the rest of the outfit. Yet this may have been because the set of this dress was severe, relief coming chiefly in the embroidered lawn dounce of the skirt. White and green passementerie trimmed skirt and jacket, and tucked white mouseline supplied a narrow vest.

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Blessing the Animals in Mexico. One of the most picturesque customs in Mexico is that of blessing animals, called the "blessings" of San Antonio. The poorer class take their domestic animals of all kinds, dogs, cats, parrots, sheep, horses, burros, etc., to be sprinkled with holy water, and to receive, through the priest, St. Anthony's blessing. It is the custom of the common class to clean and bedeck their animals specially for this blessing. Dogs are gaily decorated with ribbons tied around their necks. Sheep are washed thoroughly until their fleeces are white as snow, and then taken to the father to be blessed. The backs of the parrots are gilded. Horses and burros are adorned with garlands.

Practically the whole business of Samoa is based to-day upon the coconut, and the export of copra, the dried meat of the coconut, represents nearly all the exports of the islands. Some theological students aver that Satan's alleged love of music is contradicted by his admiration of the Ureyjar.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Last Year's Large Crop of Divorces—Ludington Grain Elevator Damaged by Fire—Enforcing the Insurance Retention Tax—Body Recovered.

Chief Wilbur of the department of vital statistics of the Secretary of State's office has prepared some interesting figures from the reports of the county clerks of the State in the matter of divorces. The reports show that a total of 1,801 divorces were granted by the Circuit Courts of the State during the year 1908, and the figures show "a healthy increase." The wife was the complainant in 1,330 cases, and the husband in 472 cases. It is shown that of the whole number of couples 494 were married less than five years, 383 fifteen years, 190 from fifteen to twenty years, and one from forty-five to fifty years. An indication that outsiders do not come to Michigan to secure divorces, it is shown that 1,408 of the marriages dissolved were contracted in Michigan, 78 in adjacent States, 115 in other States, 111 in Canada and 21 in foreign countries. Of the whole number of couples 890 had no children, 412 had one child, 282 had two children, 115 had three children, 63 had four, 34 had five, 17 had six, 10 had seven and 2 had ten children. The returns show that 373 husbands were cruel to their wives and 153 wives were unkind to their husbands, 234 wives were guilty of desertion and 235 husbands were divorced for this reason.

All Refused to Marry Them. A man and a woman applied to a Methodist minister at Ann Arbor to be married. The clergyman looked at the license, discovered that the woman had been divorced, and refused to act. Then they went to a Baptist minister and were again refused. It was then ascertained that the Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Church of Christ and Trinity Lutheran clergymen of the city had held a private meeting, at which they decided that only in cases in which the applicant was not the offending party and had been granted a divorce for scriptural reasons, would they perform the marriage ceremony.

Fire Damages an Elevator. Fire started in the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad grain elevator at Ludington, and in three hours caused a loss which will aggregate \$120,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery, the most plausible theory being that the sweating of the grain caused it. The fire had its origin in the weigh room of the elevator on the sixth floor. No casualties occurred, but one employee had a narrow escape from elevation. He was caught in the burning building and unable to escape until a few moments before a part of the structure fell.

Body Is Lost Eight Months. Word has just been received at Menominee that the body of Harry Meredith, the man who was drowned off Peshigo point last October while hunting ducks, was found on the shore of Hat Island on the east shore of Green bay, near Fish creek, by a fisherman named Thorp. The body is badly decomposed, but was identified by K. P. and K. O. T. M. badges, also by letters bearing his name. The deceased was foreman in a newspaper printing office.

Retaliatory Tax Is Enforced. The last Legislature enacted an insurance retaliatory law, under which Commissioner Campbell has demanded of the American Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey \$2 each for 135 certificates of appointments of agents. Ordinarily Michigan makes no charge for the certificates, but this demand was due to the fact that New Jersey makes the charge named of Michigan companies. This retaliatory clause will be strictly enforced.

Suicide or Murder? The authorities are investigating the death of George Dietz, a well-to-do farmer of Riverport township, whose body was found in some bushes near his home with a wound in the abdomen. A shoemaker's awl lay near the body. There is no known reason why Dietz should have killed himself. He leaves a widow and three children.

State News in Brief.

Daniel Roberts, a farmer living near Willow, was bitten by a rattlesnake. He will recover.

The hay crop in Arenac County is a large one this year. It has been secured in good condition.

John Gurney, aged 71 years, a farmer living near Corunna, fell off a load of hay and received serious injuries.

The Holland and Lake Michigan electric railway between Holland and Saugatuck will be in operation soon.

Eliska J. Johnson, aged 58 years, was killed in the elevator at the Michigan barrel factory at Grand Rapids.

I. B. Gilbert, formerly principal of the public schools at St. Johns, has accepted the superintendency of the schools at that place.

Charles Fillmore of Romeo, committed suicide by taking a dose of poison. He was 68 years old and a veteran of the civil war.

The North American Chemical Co. has located a satisfactory vein of coal near the Monitor mines in Bay County and will sink a shaft at once.

Ex-County Clerk Thomas Carmody was run down by a horse and carriage driven by a pretty school marm at Watervliet, sustaining severe bodily injuries.

Fielded and Layman, the two men arrested at Ann Arbor, suspected of being concerned in the Casler murder, have been released by the sheriff of Genesee County. It was found that they could not have been implicated.

The cedar yard of Smoother & Robinson at Beecher Lake was wiped out by fire. Loss on stock \$1,500.

Christopher Koles, aged 70 years, fell off the roof of his house at Bay City and received probable fatal injuries.

At Menominee, St. Adalbert's Polish Catholic Church was damaged by fire to the extent of \$2,500. Several firemen were injured by falling glass.

A mosquito pest is raging in Menominee County. The schools at Nadeau were closed recently for several days on account of the pest. Work on the drives has been interrupted.

Bay City's police justice fined 432 cases the first six months of this year.

The one mummy at Omer is unable to supply the demand for its product.

Homer Danvers of Lansing has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Adjutant General.

Secretary of State Stearns reports the franchise fees collected during the first six months of the present year aggregated \$76,900.50.

The Grand Rapids Young Men's Christian Association, after a six weeks' canvass, has succeeded in enrolling its membership of \$2,000 in popular subscription.

A grist mill will soon be in operation at Edenville.

The profits of the Ypsilanti postoffice last year were \$4,222.10.

Northville people are talking about holding a street fair this fall.

Charles Lewis of Nickseburg is one of four heirs to an estate in Wales.

Hereafter tramps who are captured at Flint will be put to work on the streets.

The 12-year-old son of Martin Holmes was drowned at Belding while bathing.

Jonathan Widrig of Mt. Clemens fell off a load of hay and is seriously injured.

Elint officers have not yet found a clue to the murderers of Wm. Casler at Flint.

Chris. Shultz, an F. & P. M. brakeman, fell from the cars at Northville and was killed.

Ruby Behrand, aged 7 years, went wading in the reservoir at Grand Rapids and was drowned.

Charles Fillion of Bay City was accidentally drowned in the river. His body was recovered.

Mason County fruit growers are now figuring on harvesting enough peaches for their own use.

The Michigan Telephone Co. has purchased a building on Church street at Adrian for an exchange.

Willie Rapson, aged 12 years, was hit on the head with a rock during a fight at Calumet and may die.

John W. Black, a pioneer farmer living near Camden, fell from a cherry tree and sustained severe injuries.

The Hibbard House at Jackson has changed hands, Hon. Henry Hayden assuming the management.

Elias Hewitt of Marshall was run down by a runaway team and seriously injured. He was 80 years old.

David B. Brightbill, aged 27 years, a farmer living near Belleville, was struck by a bolt of lightning and killed.

The 2-year-old child of A. W. Replek of Fisherville was drowned in the cellar, which had been flooded by rains.

Mrs. N. C. Reeres of Pomona, aged 73 years, was killed by a train while walking on the M. & N. E. railroad tracks.

Louis DeGrace of Bay City, first machinist on the U. S. collier Brutus, was drowned at Apia, Samoa, recently.

Ex-Postmaster William M. Barron has been appointed superintendent of the Board of Public Works at St. Clair.

Charles Huntington, a farmer living near Pittsford, fell from a ladder and had his back broken. He may live.

The Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor golf clubs have consolidated and have subscribed funds for the erection of a club house.

Wm. H. Foster, engineer at the Fletcher paper mill at Alpena, fell from a step-ladder and received injuries which caused his death.

Adrian's military company does not fancy being shoved into a battalion and the men say they will reorganize the company.

More fish are being caught by Grand Haven anglers this spring than ever before. Black bass five pounds in weight are often taken.

A house at Flint occupied by John Alexander was destroyed by fire. Several members of the family had narrow escapes. Loss \$1,000.

The annual reunion and encampment of the Muskegon Valley Soldiers and Sailors' Association is to be held at Newaygo the week of Sept. 13.

While Henry Leeds of Arlington was taking a live fish from a tank, his thumb was pierced by a fin. Blood poisoning set in and death soon followed.

Out of 131 applicants for teachers' certificates at the recent examination at Kalamazoo, only 34 were successful, eight being for second and 30 for third grade.

Howard Bailey, a 3-year-old Northville baby, saw his reflection in a tub of water and plunged in head foremost to catch it. He was rescued in time to save his life.

Daniel Hackett, William Yates and John Fitzpatrick of Bay City had a narrow escape from drowning in Saginaw Bay. They were in the water five hours.

During the past six years the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad has furnished the United States fish commission with 18,000 miles of transportation for its fish cars.

Henry Beebe, an Isabella County hunter, captured a litter of eight silver gray foxes. Their pelts will be worth \$100 each if he can keep the foxes until their fur matures.

Frank C. Henderson's drug store in Saginaw's Central block at Bay City was damaged \$9,000 by fire. Insurance \$7,000. Loss on building \$1,000, fully insured.

The building and machinery of the Addison Brick and Tile Machine Co. were sold on a receiver's sale for \$8,000 to the Commercial Savings Bank. The property cost over \$25,000.

Two Grand Rapids traveling salesmen, Messrs. Saint and Healy, went fishing in Muskegon lake. Their boat was capsized and they were in the water four hours before they were rescued.

This year's shipment of wool from Gladwin County shows an increase of about 4,000 pounds over any previous year. The shipment for this year will amount to 10,000 pounds.

There are 1,800 K. O. T. M. and 800 L. O. T. M. in Houghton County. Six deputy great commanders are now in the copper country and expect to add large numbers to the membership of the order.

Jefferson Sheldon of Port Huron has a horse supplied with artificial teeth. The horse was taken to a veterinary surgeon, who found that the animal's molar grinding teeth were decayed. Six of the animal's teeth were filled with metal and he has regained his normal appetite.

An old resident of White Pigeon, St. Joseph County, claims to have seen Daniel Webster in that village in 1836, when he was making his Michigan tour. He claims Webster proclaimed that country the most beautiful he had ever seen.

St. Joseph life savers saved two men and two women from drowning. Their boat capsized in the river. They were from Chicago and wouldn't give their names.

Ed Hardy, engineer of the Boardman River Electric Light and Power Co. at Traverse City, had his hand so badly burned while working about a dynamo that he may lose it.

A deal is in progress for the sale of 10,000 acres of land in Menominee County to the Great Western Land and Immigration Co. for the purpose of colonizing the lands with Scandinavians.

Robert Gammon, formerly a well-known railroad man at Battle Creek, was killed by the cars at Joliet, Ill.

Some Tecumseh young men will have to settle for two large plate glass windows which were broken by the careless handling of firecrackers.

During the fiscal year just closed the receipts of the State land commissioner's office were \$26,545.84, an increase of \$85,410.26 over last year, and of \$156,317.57 over four years ago.

The colored people of Michigan have completed arrangements for a State emancipation celebration to be held at Battle Creek Aug. 1. It will be on a elaborate and most attractive scale.

FOOD OF A LIFETIME.

EDIBLES REQUIRED BY A MAN MAKE GREAT BULK.

In Seventy Years of Life He Eats a Herd of Cattle, and Drinks More than Would Fill the Heidelberg Tunnel—Interesting Comparisons.

A prominent scientist of a mathematical turn, having a little spare time on his hands, devoted some of it recently to computing the bulk of food he has consumed in the seventy years of his life. The resulting figures are surprising, and in the comparative details of his report the average man who eats and drinks will find much to interest him. The scientist says, in summing up, that if all the bread he has eaten could be duplicated and gathered together it would weigh fourteen tons. He has fested on a good-sized herd of oxen, sheep and pigs, which, if represented in one animal of each of the kinds mentioned, would make the prehistoric mammoth look like babies in comparison. "If all the milk, tea, coffee, beer, wine, liquor and water

In seventy years, if his appetite is good. That equals 1,250 times his own weight, assuming that he weighs not less than 150 pounds.

Man must have his cigar, his pipe, his cigarette, or all three of them. Our mathematician says he began smoking in his twentieth year, and that he averaged one dozen of cigarettes a day. Up to the present time he has smoked 210,000 cigarettes, which in the aggregate would fill a wrapper sixteen feet long and eighteen inches thick. He smoked also six cigars a day, which, made up in one wrapper, would weigh about two tons and measure sixteen feet three inches, and two feet thick. "I never used to smoke more than an ounce of tobacco a day," he adds. A little figuring will show that the insignificant ounce a day means 1,150 pounds of tobacco in fifty years.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

A Parisian Doctor Who Claims a Mastery Over the Dread Disease.

It will be an incalculable boon to consumptives if the claims of Dr. Francis Crotte, an eminent chemist of Paris, who is now in this country, become realized in the measure he predicts for them. He claims to have dis-

covered a cure for consumption, and further points to an experience, with the disease in Paris, where he is said to have permanently cured 3,000 cases within five years. Dr. Crotte's treatment consists in inhalation of antiseptics, which are forced through the tissues by an especially designed machine to the seat of the disease, and which successfully kill the microbes of tuberculosis. Dr. Crotte proposes to establish clinics in this country and take up the work actively, engaging to cure 100 per cent. of the patients in the first stage of the disease, 75 per cent. of those in the second stage, and 30 per cent. of the cases which are called as

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The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Two influential Democratic papers of Indiana have come out in favor of dropping free silver next year. And still Bryan says the silver sentiment is getting stronger.

If these anti expansionists really believe Aguinaldo is the George Washington of the Philippines, why don't they name their sons after him?

The Kansas hens netted the farmers of that state \$40,000,000 last year. The hens did their full share in weeding out Populists in that state.

Up to June 30th the cost of the war with Spain and the Tagals footed up to \$280,000,000. The indications are that the account will be closed without a large addition.

All the exports at Matanzas, Cuba, during the last six months, amounting to \$2,897,702, came to the United States. Cuba's natural business relations are easily located.

Michigan has followed the example of Minnesota in establishing a state department to provide an efficient forestry system. Legislatures, as a rule, are slow to take up this highly important matter in a practical way.—Globe-Dem.

Pennsylvania, points with satisfaction to its silk industry, whose production is over \$12,000,000, an increase of 33 per cent since 1895. It is one of many forms of manufacture in the U. S. of which little is heard, but which are growing rapidly.

Since last August at Manila 141 vessels have been transferred from Spanish, German and British subjects to Americans. The business world is satisfied that Uncle Sam has no idea of running away from the Philippines.

Gov. Pingree raves like a lunatic over the decision of the Supreme Court knocking out the McLeod bill. Fortunately the time has gone by when Pingree's mouthings have any weight in Michigan outside of his personal following.—Charlotte Republican.

A dispatch from Madrid, Spain, says, Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed at the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial, were acquitted and formally liberated last week.

Lorin A. Thurston, former minister from Hawaii to this country, who has arrived from Honolulu, says the outlook in Hawaii is very promising. The sugar crop will undoubtedly be the largest one ever handled. He declares the islanders want territorial government pure and simple.

In the naval battles of Manila Bay and Santiago the American fleets, according to official reports, had but a slight superiority in the number of sailors engaged. Dewey commanded 1743 men, and Montojo 1734. At Santiago there were 2400 men on the American ships, and 2125 on the Spanish.

In order to detract from Admiral Dewey's name some of his critics are urging that the vessels be attacked at Manila were old and unserviceable and that several of them had not steam up when the engagement began. However this may be, it is certain that none of them had steam up when Dewey got through with them.—Globe-Dem.

The South continues to warm up to William Jennings Bryan, and all the more so since ex-Governor Hogg of Texas played that trick upon Tammany hall. "Bryan and Hogg" is suggested as about the proper title for the Democratic ticket in 1900, and it does not make much difference to the South whether you spell the last name with one g or two.—Inter-Ocean.

Let us do Henry Clay Evans justice. He has made one change from Wm. Lochren's rulings. Lochren decided that under the act of June 27th a man must be 75 years old to give him the benefit of the law for old age. Evans allows him to receive the pension at 65 if he can show one additional disability, but he must prove that neither his old age nor his disability is due to vicious habits.—Nat. Tribune.

The news from the Philippines is that the rains have brought active operations to an end, and our men are wholly occupied in keeping themselves above water and getting rations. But, as Lincoln once reminded McClellan, the Scriptural rule is that the rain falls on the just and the unjust, and it is even worse on the rebels than on our own men, for we have destroyed their magazines of supplies, and they must disband or starve. Aguinaldo must now have a much greater strain on him than ever before, and the reports of the disintegration of his bands, with the members seeking food and shelter in our lines, seem altogether reasonable.—Nat. Tribune.

"The trouble with this court is that it is controlled by one man—Senator McMillan. I'd bet that he sent word that the bill should be knocked out. He was afraid that old Ping would get too much credit out of it, and that wouldn't do."—Gov. Pingree.

Now, Governor, you don't believe a word of that, neither does any other sane man. No Supreme Court in the nation has a better reputation than Michigan's highest tribunal. Since the organization of that court—in the good old days when there was less absenteeism in our politics—its members have been distinguished for wisdom and honesty. It is Michigan's proud boast that no member of her supreme judiciary has ever disgraced the ermine. God grant that she may always be able to make that boast, and that the time may never come when it can be truthfully charged that the temple of justice has been polluted by individual or corporate influence.—Bay City Tribune.

The New York Sun claims that the Grand Army of the Republic was an important factor in electing the late Rev. John P. Newman, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but admits that he made a very good Bishop. The candidates that the G. A. R. supports generally make very satisfactory officers. There has always been a very strong G. A. R. element in the Methodist Church, and its influence has ever been for the best in that denomination. The reason is that the church went into the war for the suppression of the rebellion with a solidarity and enthusiasm not equaled by any other denomination. There is no doubt that the mass of the members of other sects were equally patriotic and zealous, but none of them brought the whole weight of church discipline to bear on the side of the Union like the Methodists. Every Methodist preacher was a recruiting officer, and every Methodist meeting a war rally, and a disloyal Methodist had a hard time of it. Naturally, therefore, the G. A. R. element is strong in Methodism, and the Methodist element is strong in the G. A. R.—Nat. Trib.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. July 4mo

Nothing shows the incapability of the democratic party more clearly, than its new base of attack against the protection of American industries. It has proposed with a noisy flourish, to make opposition to trusts a leading feature of the campaign next year. No sooner is this idea broached than numerous Democrats insist that the first step toward destroying the trusts is to smash the protective tariff. It is useless to point out to these bigoted impracticables that trusts are about as plentiful in free trade countries as elsewhere. The democratic mind is singularly constituted. The party is committed to free trade in spite of the bitter experience with the Wilson law and other destructive democratic measures. The moment trusts are accepted as an issue democratic ideas fly off at a tangent and a war against protection is devised as the best way, to make a beginning against business monopolies. The Democratic party again reveals in this line of conduct that it is incompetent and scatter-brained. Trusts are a recent development. Protection is an old time honored principle. The country suffered when the Democrats successfully assailed it, threw them out of power, and reversed their tariff policy. Now they shift their ground, and make trusts an excuse for reopening the battle against protection. Of course to regulate trusts is to go at them directly, and not turn the movement into a crusade against something else. But whenever a Democrat talks or writes about trusts he soon forgets his starting point and expatiates on the evils of protection. Democratic logic and action alike are confused and ineffective. When something positive is to be accomplished, the Republican party is invariably called upon to do it. It is so with all public questions, and trusts will be no exception.—Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 14th, '99.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

President McKinley has about completed the selection of officers for the new regiments of volunteers, and he is receiving many compliments for having stuck to his plan of giving those commissions only to men whose military experience will fit them to properly fill the positions. Not a single commission has gone to a man without military experience.

Secretary Alger and Mrs. Alger left Washington to-day for Long Branch to spend a couple of days with the Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart. Before leaving the Secretary said of the last newspaper attempt to retire him from the Cabinet: "I shall not resign this year, certainly, and cannot say as to the future. My private business and the state of my health will govern my future course. Nothing that I have ever heard of or know of, has been so cruel as these attacks upon me. If my critics can point to one thing in my official career I have done that I ought not to have done, or where I have not done what I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties."

Capt. John B. Eaves, of N. C., now in Washington, said of politics in his state: "If the republican party in North Carolina would make the fight in the coming campaign solely on an honest republican platform, and giving the gold standard and protection planks the prominence to which they are entitled, the chances of victory would be reasonably sure. McKinley's policy is popular, with the milling, banking, railroad, moneyed and progressive element, and prosperity is a more important issue now through the South than effects party lines."

Attorney General Griggs has gone to New Jersey for a short vacation, which he has earned by a great deal of hard work, made necessary by the many knotty law points, brought up in connection with the results of the war with Spain.

It was in a Washington hotel. A democrat was regaling a crowd with stories indicating his belief that the democrats had a show to carry Ohio this year. After awhile a quiet gentleman, who is a prominent Ohio business man, quietly remarked: "I see that you don't know. The Democrats have no chance of carrying the state, no matter what sort of a ticket they put up. I have been in more than half of the counties of the state during the past four months, and have taken special care to get the drift of public sentiment. The dissensions within the republican party are neither so widespread nor so serious as the Democrats think, as they do not extend to the mass of the voters. Some individuals are sore but they do not affect the result. The state will go republican by about the usual majority, although a big vote for an off-year is likely to be polled. In Judge Nash the Republicans have a candidate who does the party credit. He is an amiable man and yet has nerve enough to meet any situation."

A delegation representing the National Temperance Society, and kindred organizations, called on the President this week and requested him to set aside the opinion of Attorney General Griggs on the "canteen" clause of the army act of the last Congress. The President told them he would make a personal investigation to satisfy himself as to the correctness of the construction put upon the law by the Attorney General, that if found correct it would stand, if not it would be set aside.

This government will not pay damages on account of the detention of passengers, or their sickness, on the vessels seized during the Cuban blockade. Such in effect was the reply made by Secretary Hay to the French Ambassador, who had filed a claim for \$10,000 on behalf of a French passenger on one of the French steamers, captured and held until released by a decision of the Admiralty Court. It was considered as merely an incident of war.

Commissioner Evans not only gave a cordial welcome to the G. A. R. committee which came to Washington to investigate the Pension Bureau, but he detailed expert clerks in the bureau to assist the committee, and ordered all employees to give any information the committee might desire. This investigation is being made largely because of charges which have been made by members of the G. A. R. against Commissioner Evans and his methods of administering the business of the bureau, and the committee is composed of some of the most prominent members of that organization, including Col. R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, who is chairman; Gen. John W. Palmer, of Albany, former Commander-in-Chief, and Wm. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, present commander-in-chief. Com'r Evans says the more thorough the investigation is made the stronger will be his vin-

A Changed View of a Changed Man.

I am completely discouraged, and trying so called specialists and different advertised remedies, I feel that I am getting worse instead of better and have about given up hope of ever being cured of my kidney trouble.

I have changed my mind, for, after reading of the positive guarantee of Foley's Kidney Cure, as a forlorn hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued its use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorough cure, and I am a changed man.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.

For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

Third Annual SALE!!

COMMENCING JULY FIRST.

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

We will place on Sale our Entire Stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHINGS, &c., &c.,

Which we will sell regardless of Cost. Below you can see for yourself

— what we will sell Goods for. —

All our 5 and 6c Prints at 4c a yd. Boy's Suits from 75c to \$2.50, worth double.

All our 5c Gingham go for 4c a yd.

All our 5c Cottons go at 4c a yd.

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Cottons, 6c a yard.

Lonsdale Cambric, 7c a yard.

All our dress Cambric lining 5c a yd.

All our 35c Dress Goods at 21c a yd.

Fancy Shirting, 10 and 15c Goods, for 8c a yard.

Ladies' Gauze 4c each.

Turkey Red Table Cloth from 10 to 35c a yard.

Linen Table Cloth from 10 to 35c a yard.

Clothes, Clothing, Clothes.

Black Clay Worsted, all wool Suits, for \$5.00

Black Clay Worsted, all wool; \$10 Suits, for \$6.50.

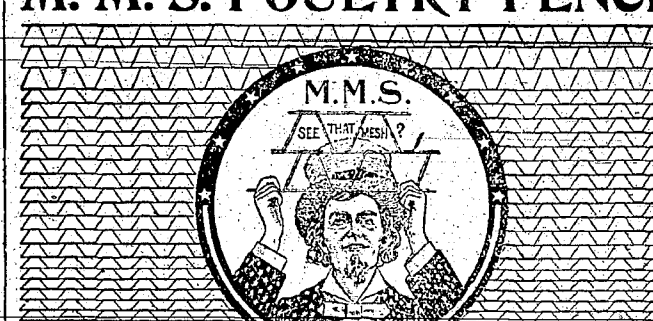
Oxford all wool Cashmires, from \$5 to \$8.00.

Remember this sale is for CASH ONLY, and for 30 days. If you want to save money do not fail to attend.

R. JOSEPH.

Opposite the Post Office, Grayling, Michigan.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



Patented July 21, 1896. (TRADE MARK.) Patented July 6, 1897.

50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only 1/2 as much fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, Ill.

dication. Col. Brown says the only object of the committee is to get at the facts, so that intelligent recommendations may be made to correct any defects found, either in the law or in the construction of the law by the bureau official.

Governor Pingree thinks he has talked enough for publication. There are others, who think the governor should have thought of this long years since.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

HALF RATES TO

— THE —

Epworth

League,

HLED AT

INDIANAPOLIS,

JULY 20th to 23d,

VIA

C. H. & D. Railway.

For information, address

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G. E. GILMAN, D. P. A.,

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BUY YOUR

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE

AND

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

OF US.

WE WILL TREAT

YOU RIGHT,

AND SAVE YOU

MONEY.

Salling, Hanson &

Company,

Grayling, Michigan

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER.

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON

is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest

patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

per yard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will

get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON.

ROOM! ROOM!

We have got to make room for Fall and Winter Goods,

which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to

Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods.

We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for	32c
All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for	21c
All our 10 cents Ladies Vests go for	4c
All our 15 cents Ladies Vests go for	10c
All our 20 cents Ladies Vests go for	12c
All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for	21c
All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for	25c
All our 60 cents Ladies' Summer Corsets go for	43c
All our \$1.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for	80c
All our 40 cents Ladies' Shirt Waists go for	43c
All our 15 cents Countess Dainties go for	11c

One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other bargains. Come early so you will get your best choice.

John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 3 cents.

R. MEYERS, The Corner Store,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

— OR A —

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW,

(Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made,

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

fice.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Read R. Meyer's new Ad.

Advertised Letters—Lavory Holwell, Miel Alphonse.

Two inches of rain fell here last Saturday.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Judge Coventry reports a heavy yield of hay on his farm.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Geo. L. Alexander was in Mio the first of the week, on legal business.

Farmers complain that it is too cold and wet for corn.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Prof. Seagriff has been in town for the last two weeks, repairing the vision of the sightless.

Raspberries are beginning to come into the market, and berry parties are in order.

Sheriff Owen is at the farm this week, deep in the mystery of haying. He reports a heavy yield.

Boydell's Paints, at least than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. A. L. Pond and the children went to Detroit, for a visit, last week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Kraus.

The marshes and meadows on heavy land are too wet to allow the use of machines.

The festive potato bug is getting in his work, and it behooves every farmer to watch out.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

BORN—Thursday, July 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sparks, a daughter.

Mrs. F. O. Peck started for Isabella county, Monday morning, called there by the illness of her father.

Buy your Foultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Archie McKay and the children came up from West Branch last Thursday, for a visit.

Peter B. Johnson and wife returned from Lewiston, last week, where they had been visiting his brother.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Joseph Pouch of South Branch, was in town, Saturday, and reports his crops satisfactory.

The Herald reports the hay crop of Chicago county is not better than ever.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus.

Mrs. J. J. Niederer, and family returned to their home in Maple Forest, the first of the week.

Ice Cream will be served at the parsonage, to-morrow evening, by the Junior Epworth League.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

DIED—At his home in Pere Cheney, Sunday, July 16th, Edward Connelly, aged 64 years.

State trespass agent Swartz was in town yesterday. We did not learn what victim he was after.

Conrad House brought down a big load of hay, yesterday, sold to T. A. Carney.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

Hu-kieberries are coming into the market in liberal quantities, but the crop is spotted, so that the shipments will be moderate.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

The dedication of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. hall will take place soon. We hope to announce the programme next week.

Miss Maude Tuttle, who has been visiting friends here since commencement week, returned to her home in Gaylord, last week.

We cut our field of Bromus grass, (Bromus Inermis) last week, and are pleased with the result. We believe this is the coming grass for hay on the plains.

Mrs. Wright Havens is enjoying a visit with her brother, Warren Wheeler, of Cedar Springs, and his family.

Augustus and George Annis were in town Tuesday, with a load of dairy products, hen fruit and huckleberries.

Ernie and R. S. Babbitt took a large party of the disciples of Walton, from Ohio, down the river, Monday.

The Terpsichoreans will give a Social Dance at the Opera House, this evening. A pleasant time is anticipated.

Fred Hoeft was in town, Tuesday, not feeling very well from the fact that Ward's cattle had destroyed four acres of his wheat.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Mawhorter were in Beaver Creek after berries, Tuesday. They let "Dell" go along to take care of the horse.

A new telephone line is being constructed between Gaylord and Vandenberg. Frank Collins of this place is one of the pushers of the enterprise.

The 300 acres seeded with clover and timothy, with wheat last year, in Maple Forest, by H. C. Ward, is being cut, and yielding a full crop of hay.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—I will sell my house and lot on Peninsular Avenue, near Michigan Avenue, on favorable terms. Inquire of Mrs. L. E. Meadows. 6-22

We gave J. J. Collen a lesson in scientific cradling, Tuesday, and he admits that we can lay wheat, with a cradle, in more directions than any living man.

Farmers having the Golden Chaff wheat, will have to watch out, and cut it in time or it will shell badly. It ripens the quickest of any wheat we ever raised.

Henry Funck, of South Branch, was in town last Friday, and reports that J. P. Hildreth fell from his barn the day before, about twelve feet, and was badly injured.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Society served Ice Cream and cake in Hempstead's building, last Tuesday afternoon and evening, adding a nice little sum to their fund.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Arthur Traver, son of Dr. N. H. Traver, has been appointed private secretary to Hon. John T. Rich, collector of customs, at Detroit, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

P. P. Richardson, Supervisor, and John M. Smith, Treasurer, of South Branch, were in town, Monday, arranging the bonds for the township, relating to the late election.

Postmaster M. A. Bates and Fred Havens went to Petoskey and Bay View Saturday, spent Sunday on Mackinaw Island, and were home Monday morning for business.

John Rasmussen and Chris Hanson attended the Saginaw races, last week, and report some good work, though the meet was not an entire success on account of the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanson went to W. S. Chalker's farm in Maple Forest, Saturday, and returned on Tuesday. The visit was so enjoyable they want to repeat it right away.

The special election in South Branch is reported as being the most peculiar ever held in this section. Illegal action and fraudulent voting and counting being freely charged.

H. C. Ward has over 700 cattle grazing on the plains in Maple Forest, and a large cattle range is established near Harrisville. Cattle and sheep will revolutionize this section.

Mrs. J. Patterson is visiting in Detroit and with friends in Livingston county. We advise all evil doers to watch out, for the Prosecutor looks ugly, just for being alone one week.

Wm. Woodburn spent the first of the week visiting with L. M. Silaby on the farm. While there he called on J. P. Hildreth, and found him more badly injured than was feared, from the fall.

If there is no hitch in the arrangements the W. R. C. and G. A. R. will dedicate their hall Thursday evening, July 27th. The programme is not yet complete, but it is hoped that it will be a satisfactory one.

The Junior Epworth League will give a social at the parsonage, to-morrow, Friday evening. Ice Cream, etc. Everybody who can and encourage the little folks in their good work, and have an enjoyable time for yourself.

J. Merz is the champion fly-caster, Simpson, Hum, Burt or Taylor are not in it. We know, for we had a fine basket of the fish taken from the North Branch, early in the week, over three hundred brought in out of the wet that day by the four, and they would have been more but for an undiscovered hole in the bottom of Burt's basket.

BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of Dr. P. Barton, M. D., of Cleveland, and is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It cures all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of calumny and calumny are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-cent box for 50 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of 50 cents. BAR-BEN is made at 443 Bar-Ben Block Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY
Lucien Fournier,
DRUGGIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon the 22d, at the usual hour.

Mrs. Minnie Johnson, of Manistique, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Hans Mickelson.

John Q. Palmer, of Frederic, is the owner of a brood sow that gave birth to 17 pigs, all doing nicely.

Claude Tompkins, of Maple Forest, was in town yesterday. He has entirely recovered from the effects of his fall.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22d, at the usual hour.

Mrs. Jno Morris, of South Dakota, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Russell, and other friends in Grayling, arriving Tuesday.

Mrs. Nellie Guffey and daughter, who have been visiting her father, J. K. Bates and family, returned to her home in New York, yesterday.

Among the callers, yesterday, was Dr. Ryckman, of South Branch; L. C. Huxley of Maple Forest and Supervisor John Hanna of Beaver Creek.

H. Head came up in the rain Saturday. He reports his large orchard doing finely, and the winter's injury much less than he had supposed. He is not at all disheartened by his less and sees grand success in the future fruit prospect for this section.

W. S. Chalker, of Maple Forest, has about the finest piece of land, 120 acres, in Crawford County. He has 15 acres in clover and timothy, 19 acres in corn, 13 acres in wheat, 7 acres in oats, about 10 acres in potatoes, millet, turnips, buckwheat and other crops. His grass is very heavy.

If you want your furniture repaired or newly upholstered, call on E. Weddige at his shop on Cedar street, north of McKays hotel. All work guaranteed to be first class, and at as low a price as possible. Will always be in the shop from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. Terms strictly cash. 7-6-120

The Big Carnival and Street Fair to be held at Saginaw, Aug. 14th to 19th, will unquestionably be the premier amusement event of the year in Michigan. The midway has shown in Columbus, O., Dayton, O., Pittsburg, and other cities to hundreds of thousands of people, all of whom pronounce it the greatest show ever seen since the World's Fair. Besides this there will be an industrial exposition shown in artistic and attractive booths, constructed after European models. Half rates have been made on all railways, and special trains will be run out of Saginaw every evening.

At its last session, the Board of Supervisors authorized the Prosecuting Attorney to begin criminal proceedings against ex-treasurers Putnam and Whitte. From the beginning of the civil suits to recover the money the above gentlemen embezzled, there was every courtesy and great leniency shown them, and an earnest effort made to secure a settlement with them without taking the matter to the Courts, but they both have used the kindness shown them to defeat justice and defraud the county. And are still, after being convicted in fair trials, carrying the fight on. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and they must now face a criminal charge. And it is right that they should, for justice should be done alike to the high and the low. If these men have embezzled, and civil suits have shown that they have, they should suffer for their crime as surely as others. —Lewiston Journal.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired listless, run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life. Only 50 cents, at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed." 3

Roscommon Hall Tossers were to have been here last Saturday, to do up our local club, but were prevented by the rain, but they could not forgo the pleasure of so great a victory, and came up Sunday morning in full force, shouters and all. Our boys thought best to accommodate them, as there was no preaching service at either church, and went to the field, wiping the visitors off from the earth to the tune of 17 to 6, including three Goose Eggs in succession.



Where ar' you Going?

GOING TO CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S

AFTER MY DRINKS.

IF YOU WANT

Good Drinks, Try their Emblem

TEA for 50 Cents.

It can't be Beat for the Money.

They also sell

the best 40c Tea in the Market.

ASK FOR
JA-VO BLEND if you want
the best 25c Coffee in the World

They also sell McARTHUR'S PATENT

FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread.

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS,

and FULL CREAM CHEESE.

Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto.

Don't forget the place, but trade with
CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1
Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business;

will close out all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1.35. This price

IS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

HEADQUARTERS
FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNITURE POLISH.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, - Grayling, Michigan.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, had a very pleasant and successful meeting at the home of Miss L. E. Williams, last Friday, sixty-five or seventy partaking of a sumptuous lunch provided for the occasion.

The Appetite of a Goat
Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 c. at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Emery mill at East Tawas, built thirty years ago, saved its last log last Friday, and men were immediately set to work tearing out the machinery. The building will be converted into a potato evaporating establishment.

He Fooled the Surgeons.
All doctors told Rennie Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Prolapse, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Rev. A. Smith, of Three Rivers, President of the Protestant Methodist Conference of Michigan, was in town Monday, with Rev. J. J. Willets, of Frederic, and spoke at their church in the evening to a fair sized and well pleased audience.

Millions Given Away.
It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Fournier, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Remember, we give a written guarantee to cure every case of PILES and RUPTURE. Also, we have a lying-in hospital department in our Sanitarium. Send for Journal.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Grayling House, Grayling, July 29th.

Detroit Live Stock Market.
MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, 101 E. CANAL ST., DETROIT, MICH.

The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4.50 @ 5.25; handy butcher's cattle, \$4.00 @ 4.50; common, \$2.50 @ 3.50; canners' cows, \$1.50 @ 2.50; stockers and feeders quiet at \$3.25 @ 4.00.

Milch cows, steady at \$25.00 @ 45.00; calves, active at \$5.50 @ 6.50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and active; prime lambs \$5.50 @ 6.50; mixed \$3.50 @ 5.00; culls \$2.50 @ 3.50.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$4.30 @ 4.35; Yorkers \$4.30 @ 4.35; pigs \$4.30 @ 4.35; rough \$3.50 @ 4.50; stags, off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

ADVERTISERS of other papers who wish to secure an advertising space in this paper, or obtain estimates, may call on or write to the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS, 45 to 47 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Shirt Waist SALE!

RIGHT NOW. The best time of the year for the Shirt Waist Season we introduce a sale of Waists that will astonish you. We made our profits on waists up to date, and now we propose to give you all the profits and also part of the cost.

YOUR CHOICE 3 BIG ITEMS

of any Shirt Waist in stock, for the mer price 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for 59 Cents.

Sale on Leather Belts, Ladies' Leather Belts, all colors, including Black and White, all latest buckle, best quality leather. We never sold them for less than 25 and 35 cents, now 17 Cents Each.

MENS STRAW HATS. All 25 c Straw Hats go for 12 1/2c. All 50 c " " " 25c. All 75 c " " " 37 1/2c. All \$1.00 " " " 75c.

Lot 1. Mens' Suits. Lot 1. Mens' Cassimer Suits, made in four Button Sack, lined and tailored in the latest style. We bought them cheap and sold them cheap, at \$8, now going at \$5.98.

Lot 2. Same style suit, one grade better. Original price \$10.00, Now going at \$7.48.

Lot 3. Same style suit. Original price \$12.00. Now Going at \$8.98.

If you want these wonderful bargains, buy them at once. Do not wait. It may be too late, as they will not last long.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, Hat and Cap HOUSE.

GRAYLING, - - - MICHIGAN.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

A western exchange has a "pert platform which it carries in a conspicuous top column position, showing the leading feature of the parties follows: "Our platform—anything to beat the devil. Our aim—To tell the truth no matter who it hits. Our object—to live in pomp and oriental splendor. What do we advocate—one country, one flag and one wife at a time. Our paper—of the people, for the people, to be paid for by the people. Our principle—the vigorous elevation of horse thieves and public morals. Our motto—take all in sight and hustle for more. God help the rich, the poor can beg. N. B. This paper is not a subsidized organ or a muzzled press, which can be proven by a few old sore heads who have leaned up against its emery wheel while in motion.

Public Notice.
There will be a meeting of the Crawford County Farmer's Association, at the Odell school house in Grayling township, Saturday July 22d, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming Farmer's Picnic. All who wish a good time turn out and help prepare for it.

By order of President
C. WALDRON, Sec.

Notice.
Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

JOHN O. GOUDROW
— HAS FILED HIS —

STORE WITH THE LARGEST STOCK OF SHOES

ever exhibited in Grayling. His increasing trade has taught him the NEEDS of this community,

and his stock is selected with great care to meet the WANTS of ALL.

LADIES, CHILDREN & GENTS can be suited with

FINE or HEAVY GOODS and at prices that are RIGHT.

Call and see him. Store opposite the Court House.

COLTER & CO., GRAYLING, MICH.

Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING.

We have a Fine Stock of WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House

28th day of July, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs on the day of sale to gether with said attorney fees as herein provided, Notice is hereby given, that said mortgagor will sell the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county) on the

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, of Detroit, Michigan, Mortgagee for Mortgagee.

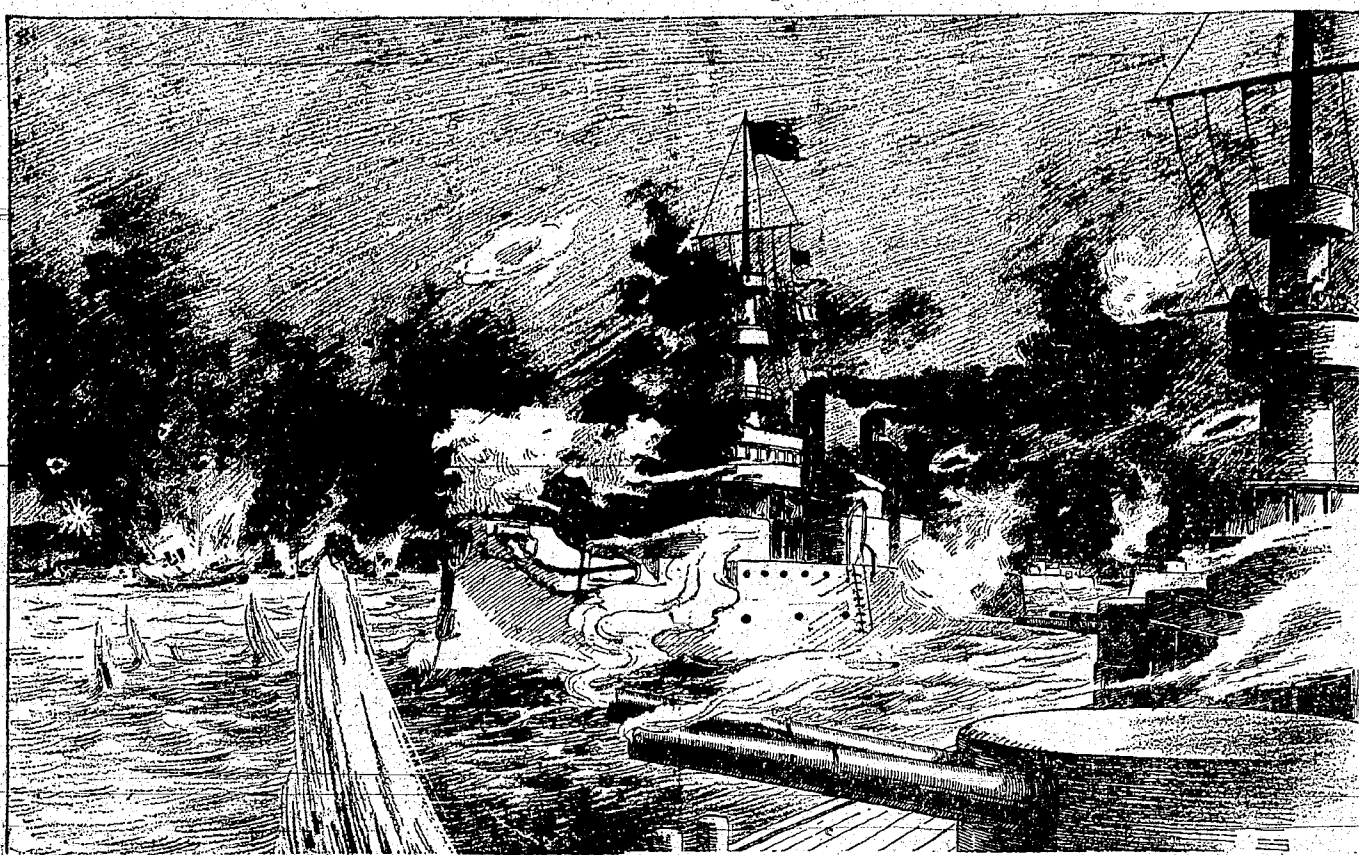
FRANK B. LELAND, Mortgagee.

May 4th 1900

Franklin House, DETROIT, MICH.

Our House and Land are very central. Electric service, steam heat, electric lights, all modern. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. H. H. JAMES & SONS, PROP.

HOW SCHLEY FLAYED CERVERA



WHEN the sun sank his red and perspiring face under the cooling waters of the Caribbean on the night of July 2, 1898, the blockading fleet off Santiago drew slowly ashore to take up another night of vigil. Cervera should slip by under cover of darkness and undo the work of the past forty days. Scarcely had the hiss which marked the extinction of the orb of day smitten on the ears of the men of the fleet when the searchlights took up the labor where the sun had left off and sent long tongues of flame into the crooked mouth of the harbor, sweeping to right and left, west and east over the grim fortresses which masked the entrance, peering in to where the Reina Mercedes was floating a watch-dog against any attempt to break inside.

When the same sun after one more course from east to west again took his mighty bath over toward Panama, the blockading fleet was somewhat scattered although within signal call. Part of the vessels were along the coast line picking up the survivors of the wrecks made such by themselves. The long vigil was over, nothing remained of sufficient importance to worry gallant "Dick" Wainwright with his little converted yacht. The fleet of the gray-haired admiral was in smoldering ruins along that coast line, while he himself a prisoner was sitting in the cabin of the flagship dressed in garments lent to him by his officers.

Independence Day, 1898, had received new significance, for it had become the day of one more stupendous naval accomplishment under the flag of the Union. Not even the brilliant battle of Admiral Dewey in the harbor of Manila exceeded the wonderful fight made by Schley on that Sunday morning. Spain's sea power was a mere reminiscence when the sun rose over Morro and Socapa on July 4. But one American had lost his life in the fierce fight extending from nearly in the morning until an hour and a half after the time for midday mess call. Hundreds of Spaniards had made their last fight on earth, four magnificent cruises, excelling in power on paper—the one armored cruiser which did such fearful execution, were blackened hulks lying ashore on the coast, two torpedo destroyers were under the sea, sent there by a fierce little yacht inferior in armament to them, and the survivors of all their crews were prisoners aboard the vessels of their conquerors.

A Severe Vigil.
For forty days Schley had kept guard there. For thirty days the blockade had been maintained under the one general order issued by Sampson to all the fleet on June 2. For thirty days the same six-mile circle had bound in the entrance to Santiago and made it impossible for anything, even a whaleboat, to emerge night or day without a challenge. The enemy was under a challenge, and the challenge was to be met. It had been a nerve-racking, soul-wearying strain on officers and men, by day standing off under steam in a wide circle of six miles from the proofs of the big battleships in the center to the same distance off the shore, where the little gunboats picketed, by night closing in to half distance with formation unbroken excepting that a battleship should close in on the entrance and blaze it with its searchlights until relieved, while another huge hull attended to open fire on anything emerging, such had been the monotonous order of the watch.

Patiently and faithfully, punctual to the second on changing station, the watch had been kept. Time after time the veteran of Castile had sought for a break in that deadly guard and had been met by the inner fastnesses of the crooked harbor in despair. "If the enemy attempts to escape close in on him, engage and endeavor to destroy him or drive him ashore." So read the general order issued by Sampson on June 2, which was never changed until it had been carried into full effect. So with the fall of night just a month later the big ships moved slowly and silently nearer the point of possible attack. When the first gray streak of dawn revealed the point where water and shore separate the Massachusetts, then on guard with her searchlight attended by the Indiana, turned her prow to the east and steamed away to Guantanamo. She left her station to coal, for her bunkers were getting too low in supplies to permit her to follow out orders if the emergency arose. Taylor, with the Indiana, relieved her, for no second ship was needed then, the Gloucester close inshore, the Gloucester hovering on her port bow, the big battleship moved. With the increase of light once more the long semi-circle was taken up and the grim watch went on.

But the uneasy sea kept the big ships drifting to the east as they rose and fell. Over nearest the shore in the port division the little Vixen held her place. Next should have been the Marlborough, but she was detached that day. Then came the Brooklyn, flagship of the second squadron; the Texas, the Iowa, the Oregon, the New York, flagship of the chief in command; the Gloucester close inshore, the Gloucester hovering on her port bow, the big battleship moved. With the increase of light once more the long semi-circle was taken up and the grim watch went on.



ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Morning mess was called and disposed of, men lounged about seeking some cool spot, officers walked nervously about, but nothing indicated that a change to the monotony of the vigil was imminent. Over on the Oregon the jacksies assembled in general quarters for Sunday morning inspection. On the other ships in rapid succession the same preparations for the same ceremony were noticeable—excepting the New York. Day station had been taken, the commander had made his observations and was about to leave his post for a time.

While the men were still on deck undergoing a rigid inspection by their officers the signal bridge of the fleet flagship broke out in many-colored bunting. On each signal bridge of each vessel in the mighty armament the officer on duty bent his glasses to read the signal. It was nearly 9 o'clock, stifling hot and eyes were straining across the brazen water in idle wonder when the stern guard would be broken. "Disregard the motions of the commander in chief," read the signal displayed by the big flagship. Then the beautiful cruiser steamed away toward Siboney.

On the deck of the Brooklyn, shaded by a big awning, sat Commodore Schley. Near by him was Captain Cook. The inspection was over, the men had been released and all was as monotonous as it had been for forty days. Just at this juncture the navigating officer on the forward bridge bent his glasses on the harbor entrance. His attention had been attracted to smoke which was coming therefrom. "He quietly turned to Mr. Hodgson, executive officer, and said: 'That smoke is moving, sir.'"

"Give me the glasses," said Mr. Hodgson, and he trained them on the object now increasing in size. "The enemy is escaping, sir," he bawled out to the squadron chief, dropping the glasses in his excitement.

"Signal the fleet to clear ship," said the commander.

"We have done so, sir."

From the signal bridges of half the vessels in the fleet came the signal that at last Cervera had dared the wrath of the blockaders. In swift reply came the order from the Brooklyn to close in and engage, but by the time the hunting flap from the ropes the entire fleet had broken ground and was following out the general order to fight on sight. As they swung to port to meet the enemy the forward turrets of the Teresa blazed with a poise defiance and the shot were turned loose among the vessels bearing down swiftly upon them.

Then the most remarkable naval battle of all time was under way. The big Brooklyn, the largest ship in the fleet, swooped down under half-steam, belching flame and smoke from all her port batteries. Then, with a mighty sweep of her bows, she sheered up to starboard and, swinging around in a circle, passed close by the Texas, reopening with her starboard battery. Swiftly she flew, gaining speed and power with each revolution of her screws. Classed as inferior to any one of the four gigantic cruisers opposed to her, she successively engaged them all.

The Texas, the Oregon, the Indiana, all swooped down, turning to meet the westward course of Cervera's ships. Their heavy guns threw tons of hard metal against the sides of the doomed ships, but only one had the steam and speed to follow the escaping leaders. With an experience gained in a race of 12,000 miles, the sailors and engineers of the mighty Oregon had learned a lesson which stood them in good stead. With a speed greater even than that of the Brooklyn, this levitation passed to starboard of the Iowa and Texas and hung on the trail of the speed Brooklyn, gaining rapidly on the anguished, hurrying heavy shot and shell upon the enemy.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

show how useless in hot-battle they and their class can be.

When the action began the Gloucester lay farthest inshore in the starboard division. She lapped over the huge Indiana and her gallant commander sent her forward and then swept in a wide circle, clearing the way for Taylor. She blazed away with her guns—more tore compared to those of her big consort—but at too long range for effective service. The Captain Wainwright, knowing the speed of his ship, held her back to gain steam. He was still waiting when the torpedo boats made the outer entrance. Then came his opportunity.

Opposing two vessels regarded as the most dangerous in the fleet of the enemy by this time was but one daring Yankee seaman with a crew of daring Yankees aboard a fragile yacht built for pleasure and not stern war. It was a contest none need have felt shame in avoiding, but Wainwright had seen the Maine sink before the waters of Havana harbor, had seen his men in mangled heaps carried out of life, and he knew no hesitation. Like a greyhound his little vessel shot forward. Down under the fire of the battleships which had turned their fire upon them the yacht bore in between the heavy torpedo boats. Often in that fatal action they tried to torpedo the Gloucester, but the skill of the commander and the skill of the men behind the guns smothered both vessels with a damaging fire.

In and out like a snake of flame and smoke raced the Gloucester. Back to back the two vessels, the Gloucester and the torpedo ship turned in a vain effort to escape, but escape was not to be. Smothered at their guns by a boat with fewer weapons and lighter projectiles, but with deadly aim, they blew up into fragments. One went ashore and the other dropped beneath the waves, while the victor, who had devoted his time to the rescue of the few men who had survived his awful fire. Less than one hour had passed, less than sixty minutes had been necessary to show the limited value of such vessels against the deadly accuracy and rapidity of the Americans.

Cervera Opens Fire.
"As the Teresa opened fire she received the return fire of all the ships of the American fleet. Sheering to starboard she made a futile effort to escape to the west. Closely following in her tracks came the Oregon, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon, all superior in armament to the Brooklyn and but little inferior to the battleships of the American navy. The Spaniards made a gallant and desperate fight, but the constant rattle of the rapid fire guns in main and secondary battery accuracy at long and short range little short of marvelous, made the Castilian gunners flee from their guns.

The Iowa and the Indiana being short on steam were operating at long range until well after the action commenced. But they closed in by the lapse of half an hour were dealing deadly blows at all but the swift Colon, which seemed in a fair way to glide out to the sea to the west and make good her escape. The Oregon, with a burst of speed which has caused naval authorities and writers to gasp and continue gasping, set sail for the dying flagship, and before the Colon gave up the fight was well up with the chase. In to the shore turned the flagship of the enemy, but as she turned Captain Clark's gallant vessel flew by, raking her as she faltered. Then she flew the white flag and dashed a wreck on the beach.

On flew the Oregon, followed by the Texas, Indiana and Iowa, all delivering hot volleys from large and small guns. The Brooklyn, ahead of her enemy, was sending back her compliments from the turret while her forward pieces bore out the Colon, which passed inshore of the Oregon, just as the Oregon raked the flagship. As the Oregon veered inshore the Oregon passed astern and sent a compliment or two as she headed for the Vizcaya, now tightly engaged with the Brooklyn and Texas. The Iowa and Indiana, coming up slower, also beat the ship into a shapeless mass of twisted iron and steel. Less than a full hour of fighting and two of the escaping fleet ashore, abandoned and with colors trailing their decks.

Nine and eleven miles from the harbor

entrance lay two of the best of Spain's warships—one the flagship—battered out of all semblance to vessels of their former power and speed. Just ahead, but under a fire which nothing could sustain, and remain aloft, the proud Vizcaya, commanded by the officer who had showed her off in New York harbor about the time of the Maine disaster, was reeling along hopelessly but still defiant. Her consort, the Colon, was gaining rapidly and seemed to be about to escape. The Vizcaya suddenly turned inshore, raised up the white flag and her surviving sailors leaped into the hostile sea to avoid the rain of iron which was slaughtering them in winrows.

Seventeen miles of travel and less than two hours of fighting and three of the mighty cruisers were gone. On swept the Brooklyn and Oregon, the big battleships now close on the quarter of the flagship, hanging grimly to the chase. Up lumbered the Indiana and Iowa and, no longer able to maintain the chase, turned to the rescue of the unfortunates. A flag broke out on the New York, now raised up by, and Captain Taylor, on the Indiana, saw his ship's number called. Then he received a signal order to return to his station off the blockade and guard the harbor entrance. So slowly and reluctantly he came about and dropped out of the fight.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, with the Iowa, having done as much damage as possible while the enemy's fleet existed, now turned his attention to caring for the survivors. Even while at this work the New York, under full steam and with screws running, was making a dash for the harbor, on her way to get into the rear of the bridge was the commander-in-chief, whose orders were being so gallantly and thoroughly carried out by the ships of the two squadrons in his absence. He sent Taylor back, flagged Evans to care for the wounded and surviving and then rushed forward to the rear of the bridge, where he was able to see puffs of white smoke mantling the Oregon, and then later on see a geyser of water beyond the fleeing Colon as a thirteen-inch shell exploded on the inshore side.

Orders Were Obeyed.
But it was too late. Even as the fleet flagship drew near to the chase the Colon turned inshore and the last of the enemy signalled submission and defeat. Then went the signal of Schley that the battle was over and to see to the rescue and comfort of the survivors. Three of the American ships had made fights without parallel in naval history. Seven had controlled their fire at once on the extended line of the enemy. One cruiser had engaged at close quarters four armed with heavier ordnance and better able to withstand a hard contest.

One huge battleship, with a speed greatly inferior to any of the enemy, had out-sailed them all, overhauling her own flagship, with a registered nominal speed of five knots better. A mere toy boat had engaged in deadly embrace two torpedo boats with heavier ordnance, better protection and as high speed, it not much higher. Like a wasp she had flattered about them and with sharp drives had stung them to death. A grim, white-faced man in an address naval uniform stood on her bridge and directed her movements like a personification of fate. An hour afterward, tender as a woman, he was helping the next defeated wretches to the decks of his little vessel.

No commanding officer ever issued a general order which was so literally obeyed. Few and simple as the words were, each syllable counted in the result. "If the enemy attempts to escape close in, engage and endeavor to destroy him or drive him ashore." These were the words Sampson wrote on June 2. On the morning of July 3 these words were just as important as on June 2. No revocation, no change, no addition had been made to them; they stood for the order of battle, should one come. Then on July 3 he sailed away to meet Shafter. While he was gone and despite his utmost efforts to catch up with the running fight his orders were carried out to the last word of the full sentence. "Destroy or drive ashore," he said. In order that there might in the future be no reason to say that part had been done and part omitted the gallant sailors destroyed the enemy and also drove his entire fleet ashore.

But two of the vessels engaged that morning evaded the latter portion of that stern order. But for the pernicious activity of "Dick" Wainwright the Pluton doubtless would have completed the duty thus assigned to her. But the Gloucester was so active that this dreaded ship blew up and sank when not far from the shore, so that if any question should arise it must be answered by the captain of the converted yacht. It is not generally believed he will be asked to explain, as the blowing up and sinking will be held to be practical execution of orders.

Doors of Bank of England.
The public entrance doors of the great building of the Bank of England are so finely balanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close them instantly.

Some people can't even tell the truth without exaggerating.

REDEEMING HIMSELF.

Brave Engineer Who Atoned for His Error by a Fiery Death.

Men who are ignorant of fear are rare. The bravest are those who, knowing the danger, do not flinch when duty calls. The following act of heroism in the case of a railroad engineer is told in the Century Magazine. August Sieg, the engineer in question, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, met death by fire to save the passengers behind him.

The train, composed of ten crowded passenger coaches, had just left Jersey City and was passing through the "Bergen Cut," when smoke suddenly blew in through the open door of the smoking-car, and a moment afterward the engineer and fireman scrambled in over the tender.

The smoke cleared for an instant, and showed a roaring fire in the open furnace and flames streaming back from the cab. A sudden burst of flame from the furnace had set the cab on fire and forced the engineer and the fireman to beat a retreat.

But in deserting the cab without first doing something to check the speed of the train, they had imperiled the lives of all the passengers; for the flames were spreading back so fiercely that it was only a question of time when the whole train would be on fire. To leap from it would mean death or maiming, for it was rushing along at full speed.

People had crowded into the smoker. Doubtless Sieg heard their mutterings. It required only a few minutes for him to realize the situation. He sprang through the smoking-car door, and a moment later had disappeared amid the flames beyond.

Presently it was felt that the train's speed was slackening, and soon, with a lurch and a bump, it came to a full stop near the bridge over the Hackensack.

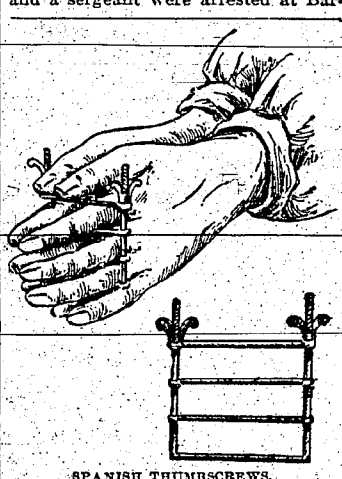
The passengers rushed out. With the sudden stoppage of the draft caused by the rush of the train, the flames from the cab rose straight into the air. The head and shoulders of a man were seen protruding from the water-tank on the tender. It was Sieg, his face disfigured, his hands burned, his body blistered. He was taken to a hospital, but his burns proved fatal.

In retreating before that first fierce burst of flame Sieg had been guilty of a grave error; but who will say that he failed to retrieve it like a hero?

TORTURE CHARGED.

Spanish Officials Accused of Applying Thumb-screws.

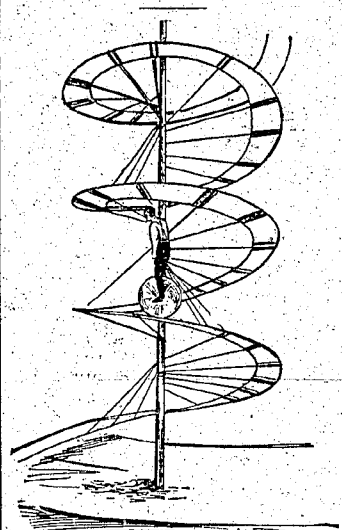
The Inquisition exists in Spain today. Here is a picture of an up-to-date thumb-screw taken from some Spanish officials who are now on trial, accused of torturing prisoners in this way. A gendarme, Corporal Botas, and a sergeant were arrested at Barcelona for this offense.



SPANISH THUMBSCREWS.

celona for this offense. Witnesses accused them of squeezing the fingers of anarchists with a thumb-screw. One of the victims is among the accused. The Governor of Barcelona, who is a general in the army, is taking an active part in the proceedings. A railway porter of San Martin, who had this instrument applied to him, has lost the use of his hands and arms.

DARING CYCLING FEAT.



A. H. Milting, of London, ascends and descends a spiral on the front wheel of a bicycle.

A Rare Find.

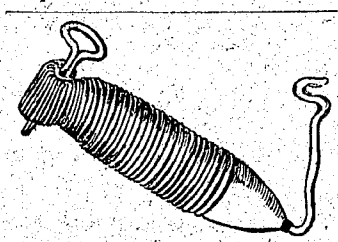
A rare find in the shape of a moa's egg has been made in a mining district in Central Otago. There was a fall of earth in a dredging claim, and presently the huge egg was seen floating uninjured in the water. The discovery is the most interesting from the fact that this is the second perfect moa's egg that has ever been found. The only other perfect specimen was unearthed by a man while digging in the alluvial soil at the Kalkoura Mountains in the early '60s. This egg, which was nine inches in length and seven inches in breadth, was taken to England and sold for 100 guineas. Some idea of the size of these eggs may be gleaned from the fact that a man's hat makes an excellent egg-cup for them.

Don't get discouraged because you can't embroider. There is always a much greater demand for plain sewing. The man who stakes his happiness on a maid always makes a miss-take.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FOR PAINTS.

May Be Refilled When Emptied Instead of Being Thrown Away.

The collapsible tube has been found to be an exceedingly convenient way of handling paints, cements, pastes and other similar commodities, but the one objection made to this form of envelope is the waste that follows their use.



NON-WASTING COLLAPSIBLE TUBE.

Unless exceeding care is exercised, the tin foil used finds its way into all sorts of irregular shapes, and it is then impossible to force the entire contents from it. Andrew H. Gordon, of Albany, N. Y., has invented a tube with a key attachment, and of such shape that it is readily possible to force out every particle of its contents. One of the sides is corrugated for the entire length, while the other side is plain, and the key furnished with each tube is adapted to fit on the end, and, as it is wound, the sides of the tube are brought into close contact from the rear end. The tube may be absolutely emptied in this manner.

REFUSED A PRINCE.

An American Girl and an Heiress.

The slowest Common Sense is exchanging her wealth for a foreign title. Her name is Miss Della Rogers, of Denver. She emphatically showed



not see it that way. She is an American girl of spirit. Her grandfather, George Tritch, of Denver, is a multimillionaire, and she is to inherit many of his dollars. Her mother took her to Rome some years ago to study music. Her voice was more than ordinary, and she made her debut in grand opera at Milan. Her company subsequently visited all the musical centers of Europe. The voice of Miss Rogers not only attracted attention, but also the stories of her wealth, and the novelty of an heiress preferring the operatic stage to a life of ease. Prince Ghika met her and pretended to be fascinated. Perhaps he was—by her gold. He belongs to an old but wealthy family of Roumania which has cut him to the last penny, owing to his fast living. He made violent love to Miss Della, spoke often of his ancestral castles, the glory of his name, and his great desire to make a suitable alliance. Apparently he had the field to himself until Miss Rogers discovered that he made similar love to the former Princess Chimay. Then Ghika received a message from Miss Rogers forbidding him to even speak to her again. The door was barred to him, and he will not revel in the proceeds from Denver dirt and Colorado mines. He may return to his late occupation of manager of a circus, something which is a drawing card on the other side.

LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

Some Scenes in the Most Lovely Spot of Beautiful Ireland.

Beautiful and world-famous, the lakes of Killarney, with their surrounding woods, meadows, hills and valleys, are for sale, and in peril of



KATE KEARNEY'S COTTAGE.

becoming private property. This fact has sent a thrill of fear to the heart of every loyal Irishman, especially those who have visited the historic chain of waters, and who have lived in the hope that beautiful and romantic Killarney would ever be a spot free to all who cared to go and see.

Practically the whole of the Killarney district, which is owned by the Earl of Kenmare and Mr. Herbert, of Muckross, has been placed in the hands of their Dublin solicitors for sale, and already private capital has been interested in its purchase. In a few weeks the mansion-house and demesne will be offered for sale to the highest bidder. Irishmen living on the North American continent have been awakened to the meaning of a private sale of Killarney, and it has been suggested that Irishmen by popular subscription purchase that most valuable asset of the kingdom of Ireland—Killarney—maintain it as a national park for the people of Ireland, and thereby perpetuate the world-wide interest that has centered about Muckross Abbey, Dinis Island, the Tore waterfall and the Gap.

The idea has taken a firm hold in New York, where Irishmen constitute a considerable portion of the population, and several wealthy men have promised to contribute from \$1,000 to \$5,000 apiece.

Telephone for the Deaf.

A miniature telephone to take the place of the ear trumpet for deaf people has just made its appearance. A tiny receiver is placed in the passage of the ear and connected by fine wires with a transmitter worn on the breast and a battery carried in the pocket or other convenient part of the dress.



JOLLY JOKER.

"Witness, did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?" "Oh, yes, that's where I got acquainted with him."

The summer garden: Jaggles—"What have the theatrical managers done to elevate the stage?" Waggle—"Moved it up to the roof."—Judge.

The novice—"Do you find it hard work, my boy?" The caddy—"Well, de hardest part's keepin' from laughin' when de guys miss de ball."—Puck.

"Did that woman give any reason for attempting suicide?" "Yes, your honor." "What was it?" "She says she wanted to kill herself."—Chicago Record.

Browne—"Walter, bring me a dozen oysters on the half-shell." Walter—"Sorry, sah, but we's all out of shellfish, sah, 'cep'n' oigs."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

She (coquettishly)—"I read the other day, Cousin Charley, that marriage is declining." He (inspired)—"Oh, that's quite wrong. Marriage is accepting." (Seizes the opportunity and proposes.)—Punch.

"What are you sighing for?" asked the Registry Department of the Dead Letter Office. "No one has so many rejected addresses as I," was the sorrowful reply. —Pittsburg Chronicle Telegram.

Minister—"My poor woman, you must be full of regret for the awful crime you committed." Condemned murderer—"Yes; I should have done it twenty years ago, when I was young and beautiful."—Judge.

"My husband," said Mrs. Malaprop, "is just crazy over the opening of the fishing season. He can't think or talk of anything else." "Fond of the sport, is he?" asked her friend. "Well, I should say so! He's a regular Anglomaniac."

Mrs. Jackson—"Speakin' ob your husband, Mrs. Wimple, did he ever convey to you dat he done propose to me befo' he married you?" Mrs. Wimple—"Deed he didn't! He was so ashamed ob some ob de fings he did dat I never insisted upon a confession."—Life.

An exchange of shots: Mr. Wedd (spitefully)—"You look as if you had been rubbing your face all over the inside of a powder-factory." Mrs. Wedd (sweetly malicious)—"Perhaps I have, love; but it is smokeless powder and doesn't smell like a barroom."—Judge.

"Well, old man, I guess I better go home. My wife will raise a holy row, even as it is." "Why don't you do as I do when you find you have stayed out too late?" "What do you do?" "I just keep on staying out until I know she is scared and will be overjoyed to see me."

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," he said. She sighed and shook her head. "That's the trouble," she replied; "they turn lightly instead of seriously." For she was a girl who had been through several spring engagements. —Chicago Post.

"Tommy," said a father to his precocious 5-year-old son and heir, "your mother tells me she gives you pennies to be good. Do you think that is right?" "Of course it is," replied Tommy; "you certainly don't want me to grow up and be good for nothing, do you?" —Chicago News.

A young hopeful sat in the window a long time the other night during a thunder-storm, and contemplated the scene with a wise look on his face. Then he turned to his mother, and said: "Mamma, the angels are scratching matches on the sky." —Household Words.

A different commodity: Mrs. Newlywed—"I don't see why you are in such a hurry to get to work, mornings. You used to say that you could love me through all eternity." Mr. Newlywed—"And so I can and will, dearest; but time on earth is more valuable, you know."—Judge.

Mr. Courtney (batteringly)—"I had the blues awfully when I came here to tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine." Miss Fisher's little brother—"Yes; father says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon."—Tit-Bits.

An unavailing indorsement: Clerk (to patent medicine man)—"Here is a curious credential from one of our customers." Medicine man—"Read it." Clerk—"Before I took your Elixir my face was a sight. You ought to see it now. Send me another bottle for my mother-in-law."—Harlem Life.

"Remember, boys," said the master, "that in the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as 'fail.'" After a few moments a boy raised his hand. "Well, what is it my lad?" asked the master. "It was merely going to suggest," replied the youngster, "that if such is the case it would be advisable to write to the publishers of that lexicon, and call their attention to the omission."—Tit-Bits.

"Theodore," said Mrs. Hardscrabble, looking up from the paper, "I see that a New York banker has given three thousand dollars to the Princeton Debating Society. How ridiculous! You don't have to give women money to learn how to talk." "No," responded Mr. Hardscrabble, feelingly, "I've noticed it's when you don't give them money that they do their best talking."—Life.

Facts About Our Calendar.
No century begins on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendar can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April, May, July, September and December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

A Kansas paper denies the report that a trust is being formed in that State for the purpose of cornering grasshoppers and selling the hops to brewers.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write to any of the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply without cost.

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the only perfect purgative, being purely vegetable, and it cleanses the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its use secures freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, and the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by all Druggists. Price 50c. per bottle.

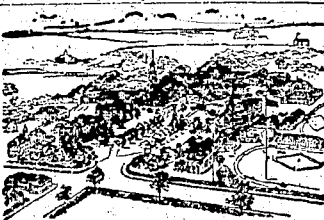
Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CATHARTIC CASCARET to be just the thing for me, and secured such relief that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."

J. A. BURTON
2920 Sunnyside Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Gries. No. 100
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Hartley Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 120
HO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



The University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the minimum course for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the College Courses.

Rooms to Rent. Moderate charge to students over sixteen years of age. Single rooms for students over sixteen years of age. Single rooms for students over sixteen years of age.

St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 14 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The eighth year will open September 7th, 1900. Catalogues Free. Address: President, REV. A. MORRISSEY, S. J., C. President.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."

Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

A Year of Important Events.

"In looking over the events that have happened during the years of my life," said an old resident to a Star reporter, "I think the year of 1851 produced the greatest number and the happenings were of a greater diversity of interest. Jenny Lind came to this country that year under the \$50,000 contract with Barnum, and sang her songs with wonderful sweetness and equally wonderful profits to Mr. Barnum. The sloop America won the cup for the fastest sailing, defeated the world, and the old ship still exists and can hold her own even against the modern boats with their extensive keels. Louis Kossuth visited America in 1851 and gave a great impetus to national and international politics. The first world's fair, the Crystal Palace at London, was held in 1851, and though it was a long time ago it is not forgotten and has not been surpassed by the world's fairs which have followed.—Washington Star.

He Did Not Say It.

Everybody knows the man who is careful never to say "No" abruptly in answer to a question. "No" is a hard word, but one may sometimes be made ridiculous by a reluctance to utter it.

A certain man who had this habit was once met by two ladies who had been discussing the peculiarity, and one of them said that she was positive she could make him say, "Oh, no," finally. "So she addressed him thus:—

"Let me see, Mr. Smith, you are a widower, are you not?"

"As much a widower, madam," he answered, "with a polite inclination of his head, as it is possible for a man to be who was never married."

"The lady had to own herself beaten.—Youth's Companion.

Pie Has the Place of Honor.

The people of Bulgaria are cordial to strangers. In visiting a Bulgarian home you are expected to take off your shoes and put on your hat. At the dining table the entire family sits cross-legged upon the ground around a table not more than a foot in height. Meats, vegetables and other edibles are cooked together and so served. There are no potatoes in Bulgaria. Pie is given the greatest distinction at the dining table and it is considered ill-mannered for one to accept a cut when it is offered the first time. After two or three entreaties you may then accept a portion.

Blacklisted.

Sandy Pikes—Is yer going to attend de special meetin' of de lodge, Billy?

Billy Coalgate—Dunno! What's de special meetin' for?

Sandy Pikes—We're going to pass resolutions to scratch de kaiser's name off our callin' list.

Billy Coalgate—Dat so? What's de kaiser bin doing now?

Sandy Pikes—Why, he's just advised de liberal use of soap.

Delights of Knowledge.

"I suppose you get a great deal of pleasure out of scientific pursuits," said the young woman.

"I do," was the grave rejoinder.

"When a man is a scientist he can go about the country as much as he pleases shaking hands with people and reading papers before societies without being accused of having ambitions to be a presidential candidate."—Washington Star.

These Rapid Days.

City Editor—Well?

Reporter—Can I have fifteen minutes off this afternoon?

City Editor (frowning)—For what?

Reporter—I'm to be married.

City Editor—Well, hurry up. And (absently) get the name of the bride and all that, and if there's anything sensational enlarge upon it. I shall expect half a column. Get a hustle on!—St. Louis Republic.

Explaining the Rush.

"What has occasioned the remarkable rush for strawberries today?"

Every man I meet seems to have a basket of 'em."

"Did you notice they are all married men?"

"No. Are they?"

"Yes. Somebody has been circulating the story that a New Jersey woman got lockjaw through eating too many berries."

Beautiful Women.

Should have beauty and vigor of health. A strong stomach is the first essential to beauty. Nine-tenths of the sickness comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A Rustic Query.

Miranda (visiting city friends)—My, here's her visitin' card.

Miranda's Husband—What does it say?

Miranda—It says she's at home Thursdays. Wonder where she stops the rest of the time?

Jury Trials in Germany.

Misdeeds rarely occur in criminal cases in Germany. A vote of six to six acquits the prisoner; a vote of seven to five leaves the decision to the court and a vote of eight to four means conviction.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Home is the sphere of harmony and peace. The spot where angels find a resting place, when bearing blessings they descend to earth.—S. J. Hale.

My doctor said I would die, but Plaso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Keener, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

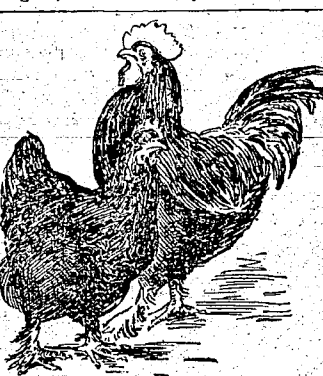
There is nothing so clear-sighted and sensible as a noble mind in a low estate.—Jane Porter.

WANTED—Cancer and health that R. P. A. S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to R. P. A. S. Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.



Poultry Keeping.

The Langshan, fowl, as its name would signify, is of Chinese origin. Langshan is in the northwest of China, and has long been noted for its fine fowls. Some years ago these fowls were imported into this continent and immediately became popular. They are large bodied, of heavy, solid build, and wholly black in color. The legs are short and feathered to the toes. They lay light brownish colored eggs, rather under sized, as compared with the largest; are extremely hardy, with



LANGSHAN FOWLS.

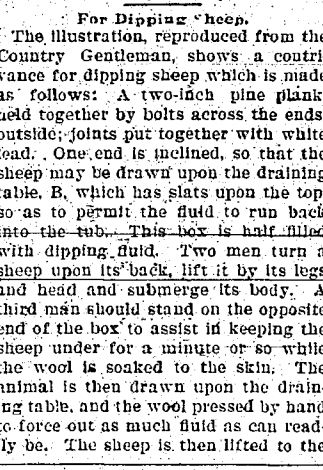
standing extreme cold easily; are excellent mothers, and are easy to control. Their flesh is very white and clear, almost semi-transparent, and tender and sweet in flavor. If this breed were better known it would doubtless become very popular. The hen is a very good nurse, and is large enough to rear fifteen in a brood with ease.

Farm Telephone.

I have a farm connecting my residence with tenant house, distance as far over one and one-half miles, says a writer in the Farmer's Advocate; one-half this distance is simply connected with ordinary barb wire fence, part of balance of way with a barb wire running loosely over an old rail fence, the balance through woods and across roads and gateways on a No. 12 wire nailed to trees, etc., not an insulator or bracket on the line. Simply stapled to posts, trees, etc. The phone is similar to Blake, but cost me some less. Have had line in daily use over fourteen months and not a cent for repair, save renewing battery material occasionally. Has never failed to work no matter how hard the weather, save for a short time, when one battery froze up. We had to take it off, and then found that we had got a pretty fair service with battery on one end only. Would not do without it for ten times the cost.

For Dipping Sheep.

The illustration reproduced from the Country Gentleman, shows a contrivance for dipping sheep which is made as follows: A two-inch pine plank, held together by bolts across the ends, outside, joints put together with white lead. One end is inclined, so that the sheep may be drawn upon the draining table, B, which has slats upon the top, so as to permit the fluid to run back into the tub. This box is half filled with dipping fluid. Two men turn a sheep upon its back, lift it by its legs and head and submerge its body. A third man should stand on the opposite end of the box to assist in keeping the sheep under for a minute or so while the wool is soaked to the skin. The animal is then drawn upon the draining table, and the wool pressed by hand to force out as much fluid as can readily be. The sheep is then lifted to the



BOX FOR DIPPING.

ground. Meantime, one of the two men first named has another sheep ready for its turn.

Application of Fertilizers.

Better results are obtained with fertilizers when rains are plentiful, for the reason that the amount of water required to dissolve fertilizers is large when the applications are heavy. It may at times be noticed that small quantities of fertilizer were as beneficial as larger quantities on other plots and on the same kind of crop. This result is due to the fact that a portion of the fertilizer was not dissolved on those plots where heavy applications were made, but the proportion remaining in the soil will be of service the succeeding season.

Secure Good Milkers.

There are comparatively few places where the milking is now done by women and children. Their hands are not strong enough to do the work effectively, and a slow milker dries the cow so that she is apt to hold up the last milk, which is richest. This dries the cow off. It is the interest of the farmer to hire only men who are used to milking, who are kind to all animals, and especially when they are milking. Whoever beats a cow, or even speaks so loudly to her as to frighten her, lessens her product in the milk pail.

Color of Growing Corn.

No farmer likes to see corn yellow before its time, which is when the ripened ears are gathered into the crib. If corn is yellow when it comes up it shows that the soil is deficient in available nitrogen. This often happens on land that is naturally fertile when the soil has been made cold by heavy rains. Part of the effect of commercial fertilizers on corn is due to the fermentation which they create. This warms the

soil and supplies it with some available nitrogen. Cultivation helps to change the color of corn for the same reason. It lets warm air into the soil, and this warmth sets into fermentation all the organic matter it contains. When there has been a heavy rain compacting the surface the cultivator going through a corn field will show its effects in a few hours by the darker green color of the corn where it has done its work.

Crowded Grain Does Not Rust.

The reason why grain does not always rust in moist, warm weather is because, as usually sown, the plants crowd each other so that none get an over supply of the plant food which such weather develops. In our hot summers, even when dry, it would not do to hoe the small grains like wheat, as is done by English farmers. The hoeing would not make any more plants, and it does increase the supply of nitrogen in the soil. The American substitute for hoeing small grain is to roll or harrow it while it is young enough to tiller. This checks the growth of leaves already formed, at the same time mellowing the soil and causing new shoots to put forth. This will on rich land make a rank growth that will have strong straw and will not rust. If, however, the soil be deficient in mineral fertility the heads of the grain will not fill as they should do, and this often occurs when the soil has plenty of nitrogenous fertilizers, causing a rank growth of straw.

Decrease in Humble Bees.

Wherever a humble bee is seen in a room his loud buzzing, and the knowledge of the fact that it is really dangerous if it comes to close quarters, gives everybody a desire to kill it and put it where it will do no harm. Yet really it would be better in most cases if a door or window were opened and the humblebee allowed to fly away. Early in spring the humblebees that are dying around about houses are in search of places to make their nests. So many are killed, however, that in the long-settled parts of the country the humblebee is much scarce than it used to be. They are the only bees that can reach down into the blossoms of red clover, and their work in honey gathering fertilizes the blossom so that it can produce seed. The humblebee therefore ought to be encouraged instead of being destroyed.

The Modern Milking stool.

The cow cannot kick over the milk pail when this invention is used, says an exchange. Besides offering a security for the milk it also affords a seat for the milker. The idea, which is clearly shown in the cut, consists of an ordinary oblong four-legged bench of sufficient size to permit an opening in its top to receive the bucket. This opening has slanting walls, so as to



MILKING STOOL AND PAIL HOLDER.

Outwitting the Wireworms.

This is how an farmer got ahead of wireworms. Several years ago he broke up an old meadow and planted it to corn, but the wireworms destroyed all the young plants. The next year he planted the field again, but the corn was ruined. The third year, by the advice of an old farmer, he let the ground remain unbroken until the last of May, then plowed deeply and cross-harrowed. He then put on common salt, sowing it broadcast, as he would have sown grass seed, at the rate of two-thirds of a barrel per acre. He again cross-harrowed and planted the corn, and never raised a better crop than grew upon the salted ground the first year and the one following.

Fruits for Home Use.

Fruits sometimes sell at a low price and do not pay, but the same may be said of all crops. The farmer, however, is usually not a fruit grower except of apples, and strawberries, raspberries and blackberries are never cultivated. Whether grown for market or not, such fruits should be produced on every farm by way of variety and for home use. The luxuries can be produced more easily by farmers than can the regular crops of grain. It takes two or three acres of wheat to buy the produce that can be derived from a quarter of an acre of small fruits and vegetables.

Farm Notes.

Although timothy hay is preferred for horses and clover for cows, yet clover hay that has been cut just as the heads were beginning to turn brown, and which has been well cured, is much more nutritious than timothy, and the horses will show a preference for it. Badly cured clover hay, however, is distasteful to horses more than to cows.

Should the melons be slow in growing apply a small quantity of nitrate of soda around each hill and chop it in with the hoe. For beans use a mixture of one pint nitrate of soda and two parts manure of potash. One of the best modes of forcing cabbages to grow is to hoe them after each rain or cultivate so as to have the soil loose and the ground clear of weeds and grass.

The effect of clearing away the forests is damaging to crops, not that the presence of forests causes rainfall, but because they regulate the flow of water. There is less evaporation near forests, and the water does not flow away so rapidly nor cause streams to overflow at some periods, while dry at others. The trees serve as wind-breaks, thus preventing the drying of the soil by warm winds during periods of drought.

"On the Road" in Russia.

Life "on the road" in England is not everything that could be desired, but what would "commercial" over here think of certain regulations now in force in Russia? According to "Sell's Commercial Intelligence," a law recently enacted in St. Petersburg commercial travelers, both native and foreign, are required to provide themselves with a license at the cost of 50 rubles (about \$5.60), and to obtain at a further cost of 500 rubles (\$50.00) a trading license for the firm or company which they represent.

To enable British commercial travelers to take out this latter license they must produce a power of attorney or letter of authority from their employers, and must also possess a "certificate of license to trade," issued by a British chamber of commerce.

These licenses, which are issued for a period of one year from Jan. 1, and are renewable during November and December, are to be procured on entering Russia from the nearest local treasury, town council, municipal body or collector of taxes, and commercial travelers found pursuing their vocation without having provided themselves with the requisite licenses will be liable to a fine of treble the amount payable thereon, or 1,650 rubles (about \$175).

Commercial travelers of the Jewish persuasion can only obtain these licenses and engage in business in Russia by special sanction of the ministers of the interior, finance and foreign affairs.—London Star.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an excellent department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-five years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

A Novel Wedding Present.

One of the recent brides has received a small hand "flash light" as a wedding gift. It may be turned on in a moment by the mere pressure of the thumb, which when removed extinguishes the light. It is of a convenient size for carrying about in one's pocket and would be fine to flash a light on burglars. The charge gives 8,000 flashes, or will burn steadily for over five hours. It is the most ingenious little novelty for a wedding or birthday present.

Growth of Mohammedanism.

Mohammedanism is by far the most formidable enemy that Christianity has to encounter. Prof. Vassilief, who has given much thought to the subject in China, says that Islam is spreading rapidly in that country. And Rev. Mr. Dean, of the United Presbyterian Church of Calabar, on the coast of Upper Guinea, in Africa, says the Moslem missionaries are meeting with great success in those parts.

Costly Fish.

The most beautiful and costly fishes in the world come from China, and the rarest and most expensive of all is the brush-tail gold fish. Specimens of these have been sold as high as \$700 each, and in Europe the prices range from \$250 to \$500. The brush-tail gold fish is so small that a five-shilling piece will cover it, and probably there is no living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Unquestionable Devotion.

Stranger—How long since you caught anything?

Old Man—Nigh on to fifty years.

Stranger—Then why don't you fish somewhere else?

Old Man—Well, you see, my sweet heart, coming down the hill yonder, lost a diamond ring in this stream once, and she vowed she'd never marry me till I got it back.—The Jeweler's Weekly.

Over Life's Rough Course.

Stub—If I bet you that "Live-a-Hundred-Years Club" is a bicycle club.

Penn—Why so?

Stub—They want you to make a century.

His Necessity.

Hassit—It's strange you're so hard up, old man. I thought you owned half of Swamphurst, and had lots to sell?

Haddit—I have, but what I want is lots to eat.—Brooklyn Life.

Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise.—Gray.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver, and all kinds of ailments. Sarsaparilla is the effective and reliable remedy. It affords fresh and strength and blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Woman's Dread

The terror of many women's lives is menstruation.

Such women wear themselves out with suffering and seem to think there is no relief from the monthly pains.

Miss Emily F. Hass, of 148 Freeman Street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was down-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with very little hope of its doing me any good, but I am happy to say I am entirely cured. Thanking you for the good your medicine has done me, I am sending you my testimonial, hoping it will help others."

Special advice for every suffering woman can be secured free of cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it

Mrs. C. D. Smith, 221 Eleventh St., Racine, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I gladly give you my testimonial in favor of your remedies. When I first commenced your treatment I had been suffering from female troubles and weakness for some time. Menstrues were irregular, coming too often, and were very painful. I could not walk a great distance, had those terrible bearing-down feelings in the lower part of bowels, backache, and pain in left ovary. I used five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and my meneses have become regular, and am cured of that bearing-down feeling after walking. I consider your Compound one of the best medicines there is for those complaints peculiar to women. I thank you for the good advice you gave me. I will gladly recommend your medicine, and hope that every one who suffers as I did will give it a trial."

To sacrifice beauty, disposition and health to a false idea is folly. Generations of ignorance have handed down belief in the necessity of monthly suffering. A healthy woman should experience but little pain and only a moderate amount of inconvenience.

Mrs. Van Cleft Advises Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For several years my health was miserable. I suffered the most dreadful pains, and was almost on the verge of insanity. I consulted one of the best physicians in New York, and he pronounced my disease a fibroid tumor, advising an operation without delay, saying that it was my only chance for life. Other doctors prescribed strong and violent medicine, and one said I was incurable, another told me my only salvation was galvanic batteries, which I tried, but nothing relieved me. One day a friend called and begged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began its use and took several bottles. From the very first bottle there was a wonderful change for the better. The tumor has disappeared entirely and my old spirits have returned. I heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. Van Cleft, 416 Saunders Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

THE JUDGES OF

CARTER'S INK

are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST!

Costs VIII no more than the poorest!

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